

DAILY REPORT

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U.S.- USSR DISARMAMENT SESSION RESUMES IN GENEVA

New U.S. CW Proposal

OW110154 Beijing XINHUA in English 0135 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Geneva, February 10 (XINHUA) -- The United States today presented a new proposal on the comprehensive ban on chemical weapons to the 40-nation Geneva Committee on Disarmament (CD).

In explaining the proposal to a plenary meeting of the CD, U.S. delegate Louis G. Fields, Jr. said under the proposal, "any activity to create or maintain a chemical weapons capability would be forbidden." "On the other hand," he added, "chemical activities with a legitimate purpose would continue unhampered." "Existing chemical weapons stocks and production and filling facilities would be promptly declared, and destroyed over a ten-year period," he said.

Fields reiterated the U.S. stand that the key to an effective chemical weapons convention is "the firm assurance of compliance through effective verification." He pointed out three things as necessary to be put under "systematic international on-site inspection": "declared chemical weapon stockpiles and the process of their elimination; declared chemical weapons production and filling facilities and the process of their elimination; declared facilities for permitted production of chemicals which pose a particular risk." He stressed that "effective verification is an absolute necessity for any future agreement (on chemical weapons)" because of the "recent events in Sverdlovsk, Southeast Asia and Afghanistan," apparently referring to the Soviet and Vietnamese use of chemical weapons in these areas.

The verification issue is a key issue during the Geneva multilateral negotiations on banning chemical weapons. The Soviet Union is still reluctant to accept international on-site inspection, while most of the participants consider it a necessity for a convention on banning chemical weapons.

Changing Positions

HK110620 Beijing BEIJING REVIEW in English No 6, 7 Feb 83 pp 11-12

[Article by Chen Tean: "Geneva Talks on Nuclear Missiles"]

[Text] The year-long U.S.-Soviet Geneva talks on medium-range nuclear missiles reopened on January 27. Before the meeting, the dispute between Moscow and Washington over this issue had been both open and veiled.

When U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz attended the NATO Council meeting last December, the NATO countries repeatedly declared that if no agreement were reached in the Geneva talks between the United States and the Soviet Union, NATO would begin to deploy 572 Pershing II and cruise missiles in five West European countries in late December of 1983.

U.S. Vice President George Bush, who is making a European trip at the end of January, will try to reassure its allies about U.S. disarmament policy and persuade them not to vacillate. On the eve of the Geneva talks, successive urgent meetings were held in the White House to study countermeasures.

On the other hand, Moscow has put forward a series of new proposals since the new Soviet leadership came to power. A Warsaw Pact summit and a Warsaw Treaty defence ministerial conference held in Prague in early January this year reiterated Moscow's disarmament proposals in their public statements.

Moscow's New Proposals

The main points of the series of new proposals put forward by Soviet leader Yuriy Andropov last December and the subsequent supplements are: 1) The United States must abandon plans to deploy 572 Pershing II and cruise missiles in Western Europe and the Soviet Union will agree to reduce its missiles in Europe to the number of missiles possessed by the British and French; 2) if agreement is reached, the Soviet Union is prepared to destroy some of its SS-20 missiles and move others to more distant parts of the Soviet Union from which they could not longer reach the West European countries; and 3) Moscow will accept a future nuclear arms inspection agreement. This means that the Soviet Union will agree to international nuclear arms inspection in accordance with essential international procedure.

The West European media point out that Moscow's proposals represent some new changes. In the past, the Soviet Union insisted that the nuclear strength of both sides in Europe be approximately equal, but now it acknowledges that the Soviet Union has attained superiority in medium-range nuclear missiles. In the past, the Soviets have repeated the demand that medium-range missiles and U.S. forward-based nuclear weapons in Europe, including U.S. bombers stationed in Europe, be brought within the scope of the arms control talks. But now Moscow agrees to cut down the number of medium-range nuclear missiles first and then reduce the number of aircraft. All these new gestures show the Soviet Union has kicked the ball to the United States.

Washington's Reaction

The United States has been in a passive position vis-a-vis the Soviet "peace offensives." Washington first rejected the Soviet proposals, but then changed its attitude and offered some positive comments. Now President Reagan has agreed to hold U.S.-Soviet summit talks, and has also repeated that he is determined to explore every possibility for attaining a fair agreement. U.S. arms negotiator Paul Nitze said in Geneva that the United States is prepared to "reach an agreement which meets the security requirements of the U.S. and its NATO allies." Some of the U.S. Western allies, including West Germany and Britain, suggest that they should seek a compromise on the "zero option" proposal. This means that if Moscow reduces the number of its medium-range missiles, NATO will cancel its planned deployment of new missiles.

No Basic Change

Both Moscow and Washington have their own schemes and calculations. The Soviet Union is attempting to cut down part of its SS-20 missile force in exchange for the nondeployment of U.S. Euromissiles. Moscow is launching its "peace offensive" at a time when Western Europe is experiencing economic and political instability. The antinuclear movement is mounting. Moscow is trying to win over European public opinion and sow discord in U.S.-European relations, to put more pressure on the United States. Washington has insisted on the "zero option" proposal in an attempt to break the Soviet superiority in medium-range nuclear missiles.

Moscow and Washington have made some changes in their stances towards the Geneva talks because both are now having difficulties at home. The Soviet domestic economy has problems, and in foreign affairs Moscow is heavily burdened by the wars in Afghanistan and Kampuchea. If Moscow gets into another round of arms escalation, its economic difficulties will increase. On the U.S. side, Washington and its West European allies have serious economic and political differences that have produced a split in the Western alliance.

Large budget deficits in the United States have made more and more Americans demand reductions in the military budget to solve the economic recession and severe unemployment. The Reagan administration has been forced to cut out part of the military budget.

Since both countries have serious problems, Moscow and Washington may become more flexible in their Geneva talks. But neither the new Soviet proposals nor Washington's new attitudes have changed their fundamental stands on the Euromissile issue. As in past disarmament talks, the Kremlin and the White House simply do not want to reduce their nuclear strength, but want to gain nuclear superiority over the other.

W. Europeans Question Sincerity

HK101125 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 10 Feb 83 p 7

["International Jottings" by Zhang Hua [4545 5478]: "No One Believes in What Is Said"]

[Text] Recently, the U.S. magazine NEWSWEEK carried out a public opinion poll in West Europe. Of the European people who were polled, 40 percent of the Dutch, 43 percent of the Germans, 33 percent of the British and 24 percent of the French "do not have faith" in what the Soviet and U.S. leaders have said on medium-range nuclear missiles. This is interesting.

Recently, the United States and the Soviet Union have used many high-flown words on the reduction of medium-range missiles. When one put forward a lot of disarmament suggestions, the other proposed to reduce this weapon to "zero." When one suggested that the Soviet and U.S. leaders hold talks, the other suggested that a summit conference of the two countries be held. However, there are still many people in Western Europe who have no faith in the sincerity of the two countries on the question of disarmament. The reason is, just as was pointed out by Western papers, these peaceful proposals are only what the United States and the Soviet Union want to say to the West European people, not what they really want to do. "Until now, both sides have concentrated their efforts on propaganda." Thus, no matter how beautifully they have sung, their songs are entirely worthless.

When one fails to keep faith, one will find no believers. What a tragedy it is!

FOREIGN EMBASSY COUNSELLORS FETED IN BEIJING

OW101331 Beijing XINHUA in English 1255 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Counsellors of science and technological affairs of foreign embassies in Beijing and their wives were guests at a buffet this afternoon to celebrate Spring Festival, China's lunar new year. Among the guests at the buffet, hosted by the State Science and Technology Commission, were officials from the office of the United Nations development program in Beijing. Zhao Dongwan, vice-minister of the Science and Technology Commission, proposed a toast at the reception.

After reviewing the achievements and cooperation between China and other countries in science and technology during the past year, Zhao Dongwan said: "In order to achieve the target of quadrupling the total annual value of industrial and agricultural production by the end of the century, China has to rely on advanced science and technology. Therefore, we attach great importance to the development of scientific and technological exchanges and cooperation with other countries." Zhao said he hoped that in this year the guests present will join Chinese scientists to promote friendly cooperation between China and other countries.

RENMIN RIBAO ON END OF BUSH VISIT TO W. EUROPE

HK111017 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 11 Feb 83 p 7

["News Roundup" by Fang Min [2455 2404]: "U.S.-USSR Contention Over Guided Missiles as Seen From Bush's European Tour"]

[Text] U.S. Vice President George Bush has just concluded his two-week tour to the seven West European countries. Speaking about the purpose of his tour, Bush time and again stressed negotiations with the allies on the missile problem in Europe and explanations to the West European public on this problem in order to seek harmonious coordination between Europe and the United States and to make them believe that the United States has taken a serious attitude toward the talks. It can be seen from this that following U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz' visit to Western Europe last year, the current visit is an important move of the so-called "public diplomacy," that is, publicity diplomacy adopted by the United States to deal with the Soviet "peace offensive" and to win the support of Western Europe.

The reason why President Ronald Reagan decided at the beginning of this year to send a vice president to visit Western Europe is that for a period of time the United States has been under Soviet diplomatic challenge on the question of nuclear weapons in Europe in particular, and it has been in a passive position. Around New Year's day, the Soviet Union stepped up its peace offensive. On 21 December last year, it put forward a new disarmament proposal. Then it repeatedly put on new poses expressing that it not only could voluntarily reduce the number of medium-range missiles but also could destroy some of them. Besides, the Soviet Union sent Foreign Minister Gromyko to visit West Germany. Gromyko used both hard and soft tactics and strove to soften West Germany and undermine the U.S. plan of deploying medium-range missiles in Western Europe. This powerful offensive of the Soviet Union evoked repercussions in the West European countries and caused chaos and differences in opinion within the U.S. Government. As THE NEW YORK TIMES said: If the Reagan administration cannot find a way to deal with the situation, "the United States will appear to lack flexibility," and this may affect West European countries' support to the U.S. stand and increase the West European public's doubts and worries concerning U.S. faith in the talks. It was precisely under these circumstances that Reagan decided to let his assistant visit Western Europe and pursue the so-called "public diplomacy" to resist the Soviet offensive, "seize again the initiative in medium and long-range nuclear strength and reunite the allies."

Nevertheless, George Bush shouldered a heavy task. This is because the disagreement and contradictions between Europe and the United States have gone further, and because the West European countries themselves are in a pitiable plight. The year 1983 is vitally important to Western Europe and also a year which "has a direct bearing on the relationship between East and West, the security problem and the disarmament issue."

The missile question at issue has become a substantial problem for Western Europe. In accordance with the dual decision made by NATO in 1979, if the United States and the Soviet Union fail to reach an agreement on their talks on medium-range nuclear weapons in Europe, five West European countries will begin to deploy new U.S. missiles by the end of 1983 so as to balance medium-range nuclear strength between East and West. As to the West European countries, on the one hand, they stand for the dual decision of NATO and the U.S. "zero option" in the face of the threat of the Soviet land-based medium-range missiles; but on the other hand, the rulers of these countries are forced to confine their action because of the upsurge of the antinuclear peace movement in West Europe, party frictions and turbulent political situations at home, particularly in West Germany, where a general election will be held on 6 March. When the time comes, the missile problem will be the most prominent issue for argument. How to deal with this problem will really be a headache to the ruling party in West Germany. The Soviet Union knows this well, so it makes West Germany a main target in its recent diplomatic offensive.

West European countries are now in a dilemma. On the one hand, they stand with the United States in supporting the "zero option"; on the other hand, they show a certain interest to the new Soviet proposal. Therefore, they are seeking an interim agreement between the two things so as to avoid an awkward situation. This shows that on the missile problem there is something in common and certain delicate differences between the United States and Western Europe.

Just at a time when there are differences of views among NATO countries, Bush went to West Europe to seek unity and unanimity of views with the allies. In order to play a supportive role during Bush's tour, U.S. President Reagan also made a series of peace approaches, expressing willingness to hold summit talks with the Soviet Union and to take into consideration any serious and reasonable proposals put forward by the Soviet Union.

After Bush's tour, Western Europe and the United States have made public their unanimity of views and stressed that the dual decision of NATO is still effective, and that NATO is united. Meanwhile, the United States has reached unanimity of views on certain problems with the West European leaders and showed flexibility to a certain extent in handling problems.

According to the speeches repeatedly delivered by Bush during his tour, the United States has not yet raised any new proposals on the medium-range missile issue, but has changed its attitude.

On the whole, these changes are: First, Reagan, in his open letter to the European people, initially called for a U.S.-Soviet summit conference. Although the summit conference is conditional upon the signing of an agreement prohibiting all the medium-range missiles of both countries, it is the first time that Reagan has expressed his willingness to hold talks at any time and in any place.

Second, while adhering to the "zero option proposal," the United States, for the first time, expressed that this is not a "take-or-leave" proposal, nor a "nonnegotiable" proposal. Foreign press agencies hold that this means that the U.S. might accept a compromise "next to the best method."

Third, while insisting that the time cannot be changed for the allies to deploy U.S. missiles at the end of 1983, the United States also said that the missiles may "come in and go out," and that the United States is ready to "hold talks no matter how long it will take," and it may, if necessary, continue talks "this year, next year or at any time."

None of these new attitudes adopted by the United States has deviated from its basic requirement, that is, the Soviet Union must not "take a monopolized position" on the medium-range missile. However, compared with the official U.S. opinion during the preceding period, there is some new substance, which indicates new trends since the U.S.-European consultation.

The European tour of Bush has made the United States and Europe reach a consensus on the medium-nuclear missile issue, which will, of course, increase the bargaining power of Washington in its talks with Moscow. Their flexible attitudes also make it possible for the United States and the USSR to finally reach a certain compromise at the medium-range nuclear missile talks. The degree of the compromise, according to the Western press, depends on the result of the general election in West Germany. In any case, the U.S.-USSR contention over Western Europe centering on the missile issue will not come to an end, but will continue on in new forms under a new situation.

SCHEDULE OF U.S. F-104 SALE TO TAIWAN REPORTED

OW101244 Beijing XINHUA in English 1207 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Washington, February 9 (XINHUA) -- The Reagan administration is selling 66 F-104 jet fighters to Taiwan, announced the U.S. State Department here today.

Joe Reap, a State Department spokesman, said 23 of them were already delivered to Taiwan in last December and another 14 are scheduled for delivery later this month, with the remainder to be sent at a later date.

The 66 jet fighters, which were sold to West Germany 20 years ago, were bought back and refurbished by the U.S. Government before being sold to Taiwan.

Since these fighters were sold to Taiwan in three batches with each batch valued at less than 14 million U.S. dollars, this aircraft deal will not be submitted to the Congress for approval, U.S. officials revealed.

U.S. MEDIA TREATMENT OF CHINA CRITICIZED

HK151018 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Feb 83 p 3

["International Jottings" by He Jiang [0149 3068]: "Birds, Dogs, and Others"]

[Text] The moment U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz concluded his visit to China, a new trend appeared in the U.S. media. After THE WALL STREET JOURNAL on the east coast compared China's Taiwan and the Chinese people of the mainland to a "bird" in hand and "birds" in the bush, THE LOS ANGELES TIMES on the west coast also compared China to a "silent dog in the night." At the same time, Baltimore's THE SUN reported that since the improvement of Sino-U.S. relations, the Chinese people going to the United States "have created difficulties for the FBI," because "the Bureau must identify spies."

Perhaps these newspapers think that comparing China and the Chinese people, with whom the United States allegedly hopes to maintain friendly relations, to "birds" and "dogs," or publicly spreading rumors that there are "spies" among the Chinese people visiting or studying in the United States, accords with the culture, moral tradition and strategic interests of the United States, and is their own business. But these statements have at least revealed the deepseated hostility of certain Americans toward China and the Chinese people. In the eyes of these people, there is nothing more important in this world than U.S. national interests, and other countries should subordinate their own interests to them. Since China and the Chinese people have actually refused to acknowledge this imperial "law," they can only be associated with "birds" and "dogs." According to reports, some Americans are disturbed over China's criticism of U.S. hegemonist actions; but can this kind of hostility by the U.S. media toward China not be described as a sign of a hegemonist attitude?

Shultz' visit to China has promoted mutual understanding between China and the United States and will benefit the future development of Sino-U.S. relations. What the orientation of development will be is not determined by China. What can be affirmed is that if people seek to maintain contact with China and the Chinese people in the same manner as dealing with birds and dogs, then even if they are not afraid to bark in the night, they still will not achieve any results.

U.S.-S. KOREAN EXERCISE TRIGGERS 'FULL ALERT'

OW101620 Beijing XINHUA in English 1525 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, February 10 (XINHUA) -- The Korean people are on full alert to cope with the tense situation triggered off by the U.S.-South Korean joint military exercises and are prepared against an aggression war, said Pak Song-chol, vice-president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (DPRK), according to KCNA.

Pak Song-chol made the statement at a banquet given yesterday in honor of an Indonesian Government delegation led by Vice-President Adam Malik who arrived here yesterday for an official visit at the invitation of the DPRK Government.

"The Korean people do not want war, but value peace," Pak Song-chol stressed, adding: "However, if the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean military fascists ignite an adventurous war against us, our people will turn out as one man to deliver an annihilative blow to them."

He went on to say that the Korean people will continue to wage a vigorous struggle to build an independent new world free from imperialism and colonialism, exploitation and oppression. They will do so in firm unity with the Asian people, the people of non-aligned countries and all the peoples of the world advocating independence, he added.

In reply, Malik said Indonesia hopes the Nonaligned Movement will make a contribution to consolidating world peace and security and establishing a just and equitable international order through cooperation among its member nations.

XINHUA REPORTS SHULTZ' VISIT TO SOUTH KOREA

OW101111 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1619 GMT 8 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 8 Feb (XINHUA) -- According to foreign press agency reports, U.S. Secretary of State Shultz told reporters in Seoul this morning that under the present situation, Washington has no intention of withdrawing its 40,000 troops from South Korea.

Before leaving Seoul for Hong Kong at the end of his 3-day visit to South Korea, Shultz said at the airport press conference this morning that President Reagan had dispatched him to Seoul to reiterate U.S. intention to strengthen firm relations with South Korea in various fields.

Shultz arrived in Seoul on 6 February. He held talks with South Korean "President" Chon Tu-hwan and "Premier" Kim Sang-hyop at two separate meetings on 7 February and inspected American troops in the Demilitarized Zone. People have noted that Shultz visited South Korea and inspected the American troops at a time when the United States and South Korean puppets have mobilized some 188,000 troops for the joint military exercise code named "Team Spirit '83."

According to reports, during talks between Shultz and the South Korean puppets, Chon Tu-hwan asked the United States to increase its military aid and help South Korea to develop military industry. Shultz indicated that the United States will strengthen cooperation with South Korea, especially [to help] South Korea develop [its] national defense industry.

N. KOREAN-INDONESIAN TALKS IN PYONGYANG REPORTED

OW111844 Beijing XINHUA in English 1518 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Korea and Indonesia have agreed that an important issue in guaranteeing peace and security at present is non-interference in each country and the withdrawal of foreign troops from other countries, according to the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY (KCNA).

This consensus was reached at the talks held here yesterday between the government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol and the government delegation of the Republic of Indonesia headed by Vice-President Adam Malik.

During the talks the two sides noted that as the world situation is worsening, all anti-imperialist and peace-loving forces should make joint efforts to defend peace.

It was stressed in the talks that conflicts breaking out in various regions should be settled by peaceful means in the interests of the peoples of the countries concerned. Negotiations for the settlement of the conflicts should be held on the basis of complete equality and equitable principle without foreign interference.

On the 7th non-aligned summit to be held in New Delhi next month, the two sides stressed that it is important to strengthen the unity and cohesion of the Non-Aligned Movement and maintain its purity in conformity with its fundamental principle.

About the reunification of Korea, it was noted in the talks that the Korean reunification must be solved by the Korean people themselves and only when the foreign troops are withdrawn could talks for reunification be possible and the question of Korea's reunification be solved easily.

Talks Conclude

OW151018 Beijing XINHUA in English 0741 GMT 15 Feb 83

[Text] Pyongyang, February 14 (XINHUA) -- The question of Korean reunification can be solved only when the foreign troops are withdrawn from South Korea. These remarks were made by the Indonesian and Korean Government delegations during their talks here yesterday, KCNA reported today.

Attending the talks were the Indonesian delegation headed by Vice-President Adam Malik and the Korean delegation headed by Vice-President Pak Song-chol.

The reunification of Korea should be achieved by the Korean people themselves without any foreign interference, said the two sides.

They agreed to make joint efforts to strengthen the Non-Aligned Movement and preserve world peace.

They also agreed to bring about closer relations between the two countries. In this connection they specified the question of developing cooperative relations in trade and agricultural fields.

They stressed the importance of establishing a new international economic order in view of the world economic crisis, and the need to hold a South-South summit conference.

The Indonesian delegation left here today after concluding a 5-day visit to this country.

SRV 'ARMED PROVOCATIONS' AT PRC BORDER VIEWED

6-10 Feb Activity

OW110945 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0757 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- On the eve of the Spring Festival, Vietnamese troops continued carrying out armed provocations against the border areas of Guangxi and Yunnan, seriously undermining the stability among our border inhabitants.

Vietnamese troops fired 82-mm mortars at Dadongtian production brigade of Tanshan commune in Guangxi's Fangcheng Multinational Autonomous County from 0650 to 0715 on 6 February. Our border inhabitants were forced to leave their homes.

On 7 February, Vietnamese troops fired 40 gunshots at the masses of Naxi village of Longbang commune in Guangxi's Lingxi County, who were then working in the fields.

Vietnamese troops shot continuously at Pingmeng Street of Napo County, Guangxi, from 0950 to 1640 on 8 February. Consequently, the street was deserted on the eve of the Spring Festival.

Vietnamese troops opened fire at the Fakashan areas of our country on 9 February.

Again with 82-mm mortars, Vietnamese troops opened fire at Mane District in Hekou Yao Autonomous County, Yunnan, on 10 February.

AFP Report

OW130336 Hong Kong AFP in English 0316 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, Feb. 13 (AFP) -- China today accused Vietnam of committing five "armed provocations" at the border during the past few days. The NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY (NCNA) said the incidents, which apparently caused no casualties, occurred between February 6 and 10 in the Chinese provinces of Yunnan and Guangxi, both bordering Vietnam.

Early this month Vietnam announced its decision to observe a unilateral ceasefire at the Sino-Vietnamese border between February 5 and 19, to mark the new lunar year or the Vietnamese Tet festival, celebrated in both countries.

But Beijing rejected the Vietnamese cease-fire proposal, calling it a "totally hypocritical" maneuver aimed at "deceiving" international public opinion.

FRONTIER GUARDS PRAISED FOR DEFENDING BORDER

OW120533 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0730 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Excerpts] Nanning, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- Newsletter by XINHUA reporters Ai Pu and Liu Nanchang and XINHUA correspondent Bao Zhong: "Thank You, Heroic Frontier Guards."

The early blooming camellias have ushered in the 1983 Spring Festival. On the Guangxi border defense front, people are beating gongs and drums again to comfort the heroic people's army men.

How can the people in Tansan town, Fangcheng Multinational Autonomous County, forget those days when they suffered under the Vietnamese Army's artillery bombardment? Tansan town borders Vietnamese Army positions on three sides, and is fired at and shelled by the Vietnamese almost daily. Our border defense fighters firmly defend the front and stand vigilant sentry duty, day and night. They are loyal to the motherland and have profound feelings for the people of various nationalities there. One lunchtime, before the festival, some 600 people doing New Year's Day shopping suddenly came under the Vietnamese Army's artillery fire. When the first enemy shell landed, Platoon Commander Deng Faqin immediately organized covering fire to allow the people to disperse. He and several fighters braved enemy shelling to stay there, guarding the belongings left behind by the people. During the enemy artillery bombardment, some civilian houses were destroyed, but the several hundred people did not suffer any casualties.

Liu Pinggao, a fighter, ran a fever of 39 degrees, fainted while on guard duty and hurt his lips and nose. He was ordered to take a rest by the platoon commander, but he reappeared at the position at dawn the next day. Braving storms and rains, he and his comrades-in-arms held out for 57 days at the front. When six Vietnamese army men intruded into our sacred land, the fighters killed all the intruders in a fierce fight.

When the commune members of Shuikou production brigade in Longzhou County were harvesting their sugarcane near marker post 23, more than 20 Vietnamese army men sneaked across the border in an attempt at harassment and sabotage. Discovering the situation, our border defense units immediately transmitted a signal for the commune members to hide and, at the same time, launched a counterattack. After the battle, the Vietnamese army men fled in panic, leaving behind five bodies.

In 1982, the Guangxi border defense units dispatched nearly 1,000 armed detachments to frustrate enemy harassment on several hundred occasions.

The heroic border defense fighters are a vital new force supporting socialist construction in the border region, as well as spreaders of new style civility. Fighting heroically for the interests of the people, they are supported and loved by the people. The people's trust and love inspire the people's army men in the southern frontier region to constantly fight strongly.

PRESENCE OF SRV TROOPS IN KAMPUCHEA ATTACKED

'External Threat' to Thailand

OW151006 Beijing XINHUA in English 0803 GMT 15 Feb 83

[Text] Bangkok, February 14 (XINHUA) -- Thai Foreign Minister Sitthi Sawetsila stressed here yesterday that Thailand wished to see the Vietnamese troops withdrawal from Kampuchea so that the Kampuchean people could determine their own future.

He was addressing a day-long seminar organized by the Thailand Foreign Affairs Institute on the role of the Foreign Ministry in national security and economic development.

He said: "As long as Vietnam is stubborn in the occupation of Kampuchea, fighting between Vietnamese troops and Kampuchean resistance fighters will continue." "What is worse," he added, "the situation will continue to affect the security of the countries in this region to a high degree. Under such circumstances, how could Thailand and Vietnam maintain normal relations?"

He said that Thailand is building up internal strength and improving economic conditions to cope with the external threat.

Democratic Kampuchea's Criticism

OW111157 Beijing XINHUA in English 0756 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Mikhail Kapitsa's visit to Southeast Asia shows that the Soviet Union is continuing its diplomatic scheme to support Vietnam's protracted occupation of Kampuchea, points out a commentary of Radio Democratic Kampuchea today.

The commentary says that during his trip to Southeast Asia, Kapitsa continued to peddle Vietnam's "regional conference" proposal, but avoided the issue of Vietnamese troop withdrawal from Kampuchea and refused to admit the fact that Vietnam's aggression against Kampuchea is the root-cause of tension in the region.

Members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations know clearly that a peaceful, free and neutral Southeast Asia can be established only when the security and stability of the region is guaranteed, and the key to that lies in the total and unconditional withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Kampuchea in accordance with the U.N. resolutions.

Like the last trip to the region by Soviet Vice Foreign Minister Nikolay Firyubin, Kapitsa's recent tour was also a failure, the commentary says.

It points out that if the Soviet Union really wants to resolve the Kampuchean question, it should then stop its military aids to Vietnam, ask Vietnam to withdraw from Kampuchea, put an end to the war of aggression against Kampuchea and bloody armed provocations along the Kampuchean-Thai borders. Otherwise, it only shows that the fine-sounding rhetoric of the Soviet leaders is nothing but a diplomatic scheme for covering up the Soviet-Vietnamese plot of aggression and expansion in Southeast Asia.

MALAYSIA CONDEMNS SRV ATTACK ON KAMPUCHEAN CAMP

OW101640 Beijing XINHUA in English 1608 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Hong Kong, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Malaysia in a Foreign Ministry statement yesterday condemned Vietnam for recent "unprovoked and blatant" attacks on Kampuchean civilians and hospitals in a refugee camp at Nong Chan near the Thai-Kampuchean border.

The Vietnamese launched a new offensive on Kampuchean refugees in Nong Chan camp, Prachin Buri Province, Thailand, at the end of January, causing casualties and losses to the refugees and Thai civilians.

The statement says: "The Malaysian Government condemns such unprovoked and blatant attacks in violation of Thai territorial integrity and sovereignty, bringing death and causing mayhem among Thai civilians."

HOANG VAN HOAN'S SPEECHES, ARTICLES PUBLISHED

OW101212 Beijing XINHUA in English 1108 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Vietnamese Comrade Hoang Van Hoan's four important speeches and articles between 1979 and 1982 have recently been published in a booklet in Chinese entitled "Vietnamese-Chinese Friendship and Le Duan's Betrayal" by the People's Publishing House in Beijing. The book will be available starting today in bookstores throughout China.

HOANG VAN HOAN LETTER URGES REVOLUTION IN SRV

OW141144 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1100 GMT 11 Feb 83

["Letter to Vietnamese Compatriots" read by Hoang Van Hoan, former Vietnamese leader, on the occasion of the Tet festival -- recorded]

[Text] Dear compatriots, on the occasion of the coming of the new spring, which falls in February 1983, I wish to convey to you my cordial greetings and my best wishes for the new year.

The Vietnamese people, waging a heroic and staunch struggle for more than three decades under the direct leadership of President Ho, have smashed the feudal system and driven all the colonialists out of the motherland. The complete victory of the national liberation struggle has begun a new era of building a thriving and prosperous Vietnam.

But to our regret, after victory has been won for more than 7 years in Vietnam, Le Duan and company have betrayed the revolution, served as pawns of a foreign country, and are bent on leading the Vietnamese revolution away from the correct line formulated by President Ho.

After defeating the U.S. imperialists, President Ho stood for building a Vietnam that lives in peace and friendship with all countries. Instead, Le Duan has unleashed a war of aggression against Kampuchea and dispatched troops to control Laos. He attempted to form a so-called Indochina federation -- now called special alliance -- and become the overlord in the region, and created tension in Southeast Asia.

President Ho stood for unity with the Soviet Union and China, but Le Duan has entered into all-round cooperation with the Soviet Union and gone all out to oppose China with all the manpower and material resources at his disposal.

President Ho stood for an independent Vietnam, but Le Duan has made Vietnam dependent on a foreign country economically, politically, militarily and diplomatically. He has even put Vietnam's major ports and airfields at the foreign country's disposal, to be served as a springboard to threaten the security of the neighboring states.

President Ho stood for a democratic Vietnam, but Le Duan has formed a ruling machine with a secret service network in the country, has completely written off all the rights of the people explicitly stipulated in the Constitution, and has ruthlessly suppressed all those having different views and those honest people refusing to be docile and obedient. In fact, all of Vietnam has virtually been turned into a prison.

President Ho stood for unity among all nationalities, people of various religious beliefs, democratic parties and all patriots to build the country, but Le Duan has destroyed this unity, abolished the system of autonomous regions of nationalities and discriminated against people of various religious beliefs, democratic parties and patriots.

President Ho stood for showing concern for the livelihood of the people, but Le Duan carried out ruthless exploitation of the people, leaving them in shortage of food, clothing and medicine, and nowhere to appeal for redressing their wrongs and sufferings.

President Ho stood for educating and training the cadres into loyal servants of the people, but Le Duan has led the cadres to corruption, turned his henchmen into a gang of servile flunkies blindly carrying out policies and lines that are calamitous to the country and the people.

Le Duan has often boasted that Vietnam is the world's third strongest country militarily. In fact, at present, the huge Vietnamese Army of more than 2 million regular and paramilitary troops is being forced to act contrary to their consciences' dictates, that is, to invade Laos and Kampuchea and to wage provocations against China. Thus, it is apparently a strong Army but, in fact, it is an Army devoid of fighting spirit. Most of the soldiers yearn for the day when they are discharged from the Army and can be reunited with their families and build up their country.

Le Duan has often boasted that Vietnam has a very strong economic potential. The truth is, the Vietnamese economy is battered; Vietnamese peasants have left rice paddies and gardens fallow for lack of work forces, fertilizer and production tools; the Vietnamese industry is sluggish because of lack of raw materials, machines and technicians, and particularly because ill-fed workers are unable to work properly.

Le Duan has often boasted that Vietnam is a socialist country. In fact, Vietnam, under the Le Duan clique's domination for many years, has undergone great changes. A new class of wicked tyrants has appeared in the rural areas; a new class of foremen is in factories and construction sites; and a new class of Mandarins [quan lai] in state agencies. The latter, though few in number, constitute an especially privileged class and gang up in a bid to oppress the people. Thus, the so-called socialism, as far as the people are concerned, is just an empty word.

Heroic Vietnam has come to be considered an aggressor country, which has lost all its influence and is becoming increasingly isolated in the international arena. The heroic Vietnamese people are writhing because of the oppression and exploitation by the counterrevolutionary Le Duan clique which despises them. Unable to endure the oppression, exploitation and contempt, about a million Vietnamese people have fled from their fatherland, risking death in their attempt, by any means, to seek refuge in various parts of the world. Yet the Le Duan clique continues to bleed the people white, to repeatedly conscript youths, to ruthlessly step up the war of aggression against Kampuchea and to accelerate control over Laos and provocations against China.

All in all, the fruits of the Vietnamese people's hard struggle in the past 30 years and more have been thrown away. Le Duan and company have plunged Vietnam into a profound crisis.

The task facing the Vietnamese people is to make another revolution to overthrow the Le Duan clique's savage and decadent rule, establish a revolutionary regime, restore President Ho's correct line and build Vietnam into a peaceful country living in Friendship with neighboring countries, a democratic country with national unity, a decent life for the people, and a healthy society -- an independent, neutral and nonaligned country.

I -- A Peaceful Vietnam Living in Friendship With Neighboring Countries

The following measures should be taken to meet the Vietnamese people's basic demand today, namely, turning Vietnam into a peaceful country living in friendship with the neighboring countries:

1. -- Immediately publish a peace decree indicating a desire for peace, national construction and friendly coexistence with neighboring countries, showing concern over peace in Southeast Asia and the rest of the world, and showing willingness to make contributions to the cause of peace.
2. -- Announce an immediate end to the war of aggression against Kampuchea, withdraw all the Vietnamese troops and let the Kampuchean people decide their own destiny.
3. -- Put an immediate end to the military control over Laos, withdraw all the Vietnamese troops and let the Lao people run their own affairs.
4. -- Immediately cancel the general mobilization order for war against China with the use of all manpower and material resources; immediately stop hurling abuse on China and stop all provocations along the Vietnamese-Chinese border; restore the close relations previously existing between the two countries.
5. -- Demobilize most of the troops to enable the young men to return to their studies and working posts to heal the war wounds and build the country; reduce the military budget and simplify the national defense agencies to realize President Ho's idea that troops are valued for quality rather than for numbers.

II -- A Vietnam of Democracy and National Unity

Democracy and national unity should be the main and essential contents in Vietnam's internal policy today. For the realization of this policy, the following measures must be adopted:

1. -- Earnestly ensure the right of the people to be the masters of their own country, especially the right to have their say in national affairs; the right to criticize cadres and organs of the state for the errors they make; and the right to enjoy personal freedom and to appeal to any state organ.
2. -- Achieve true reunification of the north and the south, and have all the mistakes committed by Le Duan and company thoroughly corrected, such as the imposition of the south of the production pattern already proved to be inappropriate in the north and the dispatch of northern cadres -- Le Duan's henchmen, to be more exact -- to the south and take full control of power there.
3. -- Realize national unity by restoring national autonomy in those regions where the population of minority nationalities surpassed that of the Jing nationality, by guaranteeing freedom of belief, and by bringing into full play the role of various democratic parties and patriots in national construction.
4. -- Give equal treatment to the Hoa people. All those who have chosen Vietnamese nationality will enjoy equal rights with the Vietnamese. Those who maintain Chinese nationality will receive the same treatment as other foreign nationals who must, of course, strictly abide by the laws of Vietnam.
5. -- Establish a system of government from top to bottom, to be administered by patriotic, honest and genuinely capable people who care for the livelihood of the people whole-heartedly and truly hold themselves responsible to the people.

III -- A Vietnam With A Decent Life for the People and a Healthy Society

A decent life for the people and a healthy society are a pressing demand of everyone today. To achieve this goal, the following measures must be taken:

1. -- Swiftly turn the war-oriented economy into a peacetime economy. Immediately stop imposing excessive burdens upon the people and stop compelling them to serve the war. Reallocate the huge military expenditures for national construction.
2. -- Shift the focus of the country's work to economic construction and improvement of the people's living conditions. Severely punish such crimes as embezzlement of public property, smuggling and tax evasion, back-door maneuver and bribery.
3. -- Uphold the principle of economic independence based on self-reliance supplemented with external assistance so that the national economy will be free of debts and dependence on foreign aid.
4. -- Build our national economy into one with developed industry, agriculture and commerce so that the people's living standard can be raised step by step. The immediate task is to solve the problem of food, clothing and daily necessities to gradually achieve abundance of food and make the country strong and prosperous.
5. -- Develop our national culture while absorbing advanced cultures of the world. Educate our younger generations into people with culture, ideals and revolutionary qualities. Resolutely eliminate the decadent and indecent way of life that has been introduced quietly from abroad in the past years by Le Duan and his ilk.

IV -- An Independent, Neutral and Non-Aligned Vietnam

Independence, neutrality and nonalignment should form the main and essential part of Vietnam's foreign policy. In order to implement this policy, the following measures must be adopted:

1. -- Declare Vietnam a truly independent country. Abolish all open and secret treaties and agreements that Le Duan and his ilk have signed with foreign countries to the detriment of the motherland's sovereignty and national rights and interests.
2. -- Declare that henceforth Vietnam will be a peaceful, neutral and nonaligned country. To be specific, Vietnam will not enter into military alliance with any country and will not allow any foreign country to use Vietnam as a springboard to invade other countries.
3. -- Establish relations of equality and good-neighborliness with China, Laos and Kampuchea; guarantee not to commit aggression against each other; and not to use force in solving disputes. Abolish those treaties and agreements that violate the sovereignty of Laos and Kampuchea.
4. -- Establish diplomatic relations with various countries, first of all with the Southeast Asian countries, on the basis of the five principles of peaceful coexistence, and make contributions to safeguarding peace in the Southeast Asian region.
5. -- Welcome foreign economic, scientific and technological assistance on the principle that such assistance is mutually beneficial and has no political conditions attached.

Dear compatriots, facts of the past 7 years or more are eloquent proof that the domestic and foreign policies of the Le Duan clique completely run counter to the interests of our fatherland and people. If those policies are continued, in the near future Vietnam will become a neocolony and a foreign military base, the Vietnamese people will relapse into leading lives as slaves.

Now Le Duan and his ilk are completely isolated in the world as they are strongly opposed at home and meeting with due resistance in Laos and Kampuchea.

Their anti-China undertaking is particularly stupid. The hundreds of thousands of troops and peoples of various nationalities along the border are aware that Vietnam must and can live in peace with China and, in opposition to the erroneous ideas held by Le Duan and his ilk, they have expressed their friendly feelings toward China in many ways. These facts have thrown Le Duan and company into panic.

The situation at home and abroad is advantageous to the struggle of our people. To save our country and ourselves, let our compatriots rise up, surmount all difficulties, and converge the scattered struggles into a massive one to check in time the sanguinary crimes of Le Duan and his ilk.

Our people will certainly win. The Le Duan clique will certainly collapse. A peaceful, reunified, independent, democratic, prosperous, and strong Vietnam -- as President Ho wished for -- will certainly materialize.

[Dated] Early Quy Hoi Spring, February 1983. [end recording]

ASEAN SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC KAMPUCHEA CITED

OW111750 Beijing XINHUA in English 1640 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Hong Kong, February 11 (XINHUA) -- ASEAN countries will try to get a seat for Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, president of Democratic Kampuchea, at the seventh non-aligned summit to be held in New Delhi next month, according to a report from Singapore. This was stated by Datuk Musa Hitam, Malaysian deputy prime minister, at a foreign correspondents luncheon in Singapore yesterday. He was paying a three-day visit to that country. He said Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia, all partners in the Association of the South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) would adopt a common stand on the issue. He said that Prime Minister Dr. Mahathir Mohamed would lead the Malaysian delegation to the summit.

Asked what Malaysia expected from the summit, Musa said, Malaysia, Singapore and Indonesia, all the non-aligned members in this region, would press for the acceptance of the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea [CGDK] as a member of the movement. This was the legitimate government of the country and was recognised by a large majority of United Nations members, he added.

BRIEFS

HYDROPOWER EQUIPMENT TO PHILIPPINES -- Beijing, February 3 (XINHUA) -- China exported 159 sets of small hydropower station equipment to the Philippines by providing seller's credits in 1982, the China National Machinery and Equipment Import and Export Corporation said today. The total value of the transaction came to 29.3 million U.S. dollars. The power generating units, ranged in capacity from 150 kw to 2,000 kw, totalling 78,000 kw. The first contract for 25 sets of small power station equipment in 1981 was delivered in the third quarter of 1982. The Chinese corporation offered to train nine technicians to operate the equipment. The corporation also decided to send a technical service group to the Philippines to direct the installation and testing of the equipment. Further negotiations are being held with the Philippines on export of more such power station equipment. Over the past few years, China has exported hydropower station equipment to a dozen countries including Canada, the United States, New Zealand, Peru and Thailand, the corporation said. [Text] [Beijing XINHUA in English 0742 GMT 3 Feb 83 OW]

'KABUL REGIME' DEFENSE MINISTER VISITS USSR

OW101054 Beijing XINHUA in English 0737 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Moscow, February 9 (XINHUA) -- Abdol Qader, defense minister of the Kabul regime of Afghanistan, left here today after a six-day visit to the Soviet Union.

According to TASS reports, Qader met Defense Minister Dmitry Ustinov and other Soviet high-ranking officers to discuss "questions of common concern." He also visited a military academy and an air force unit.

The Soviet Army daily RED STAR said that Qader's visit has further strengthened the "friendship" between the Armed Forces of the Soviet Union and the Kabul regime.

DRA LEADER KILLED; PARTY RIVALRY CONTINUES

OW121124 Beijing XINHUA in English 1111 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Islamabad, February 12 (XINHUA) --Abdur Razzaq, provincial secretary of the ruling People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan in northern Jowzjan Province, was assassinated in his office on February 7, Radio Kabul reported Tuesday.

The radio gave no further details of Razzaq's killing but Afghan resistance sources said he probably was the victim of rivalry between the party's two factions, Khalq and Parcham.

Another report said that on January 29, the two factions were locked in an open scuffle in a town near Pakistan border. They exchanged fire resulting in several persons injured on each side.

Similar clashes had taken place several times. One occurred at the Presidential Palace last year in which an officer was killed.

The two factions have existed within the ruling party for a long time. Since Karmal took office, he had done everything to support his own faction -- Parcham. He also promoted his followers and relatives to the central organs. All these acts have incurred discontent from the Khalq faction.

The Soviet occupation authorities have affected to be neutral between the two factions. But they recently have openly supported the Parcham in its strife against the Khalq. In January, the Soviets killed a high-ranking anti-Parcham Army officer, and supported Karmal to get rid of those who showed discontent with his government, Army and propaganda organs. Last month, 13 Radio Kabul workers fled to Pakistan.

DRA RESISTANCE FORCES FIGHT SOVIET TROOPS

OW141052 Beijing XINHUA in English 1500 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Islamabad, February 14 (XINHUA) -- Afghan resistance forces destroyed seven Soviet helicopters in Jalalabad Airport east of Kabul on the night of February 12, according to a press report reaching here today.

The destroyed helicopters included two M-24 gunships. 38 Soviet soldiers and three advisers were killed, a radar and two wireless sets damaged during the operation which was carried out by 80 guerrillas using rocket launchers and mortars.

Two Soviet helicopters were shot down in Afghanistan last month, one in Jowzjan Province in north Afghanistan on January 15 and the other in Vardak Province west of Kabul on January 29

The AGENCY AFGHAN PRESS reported today that the resistance forces mounted an attack in Farah City, capital of Farah Province, in west Afghanistan on January 30. As a result 18 Soviet-Karmal soldiers were killed, and one tank, two armored vehicles and a jeep destroyed.

It was also reported that the resistance forces killed 16 Soviets and destroyed four tanks and two 100mm cannons in Helmand Province in southwest Afghanistan on January 25.

Two major clashes were reported in Herat Province in west Afghanistan in late January. In the operations, the guerrillas killed 31 Soviet-Karmal troops, captured eight Karmal soldiers including a major and destroyed or damaged some military vehicles.

UN ENVOY ENDS SHUTTLE MISSION ON AFGHAN ISSUE

OW101050 Beijing XINHUA in English 0709 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] United Nations, February 9 (XINHUA) -- Diego Cordovez, personal representative of the U.N. secretary-general, has concluded his 18-day shuttle visits to Islamabad, Kabul and Tehran in an effort to promote a political solution to the Afghan issue created by the Soviet military invasion.

According to a U.N. spokesman today, Mr. Cordovez, on his return to New York yesterday, had informed Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar that his consultations centered on the substantive contents of a comprehensive settlement, and that it was possible to widen the understandings reached at Geneva in June 1982.

The spokesman said the discussions from 21 January to 7 February were thorough and constructive, with particular emphasis on the formulation of practical provisions -- including timeframes -- to ensure effective implementation of the settlement on the basis of four pre-agreed principles: the withdrawal of foreign troops, non-interference and non-intervention, guarantees of non-interference and non-intervention, and arrangements for the return of the refugees.

During the discussions, he added, careful consideration was also given to the modalities and timing of the consultative mechanisms that would be set in motion to consult the refugees in order to ascertain the voluntary character of their return.

It was agreed to hold another round of discussions through the intermediary of the secretary-general's personal representative on the same procedural bases as that held in June 1982, the spokesman said.

He said in conclusion that the secretary-general considered it essential to continue the discussions with determination and a sense of urgency.

XINHUA CITES UK VIEWS ON UNILATERAL DISARMAMENT

OW151038 Beijing XINHUA in English 0707 GMT 15 Feb 83

[Text] London, February 14 (XINHUA) -- British Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said today that unilateral nuclear disarmament would make the world more dangerous and turn Britain into a tempting target for aggressors.

Addressing the European Atlantic Group here tonight, Pym pointed out: "It takes two unilateralists to achieve genuine disarmament and Mr Andropov has told us in so many words that the Russians will not disarm unilaterally. Nor will we. One unilateralist by himself is nothing but a lonely and tempting target for international muggers." The European Atlantic Group is an organisation concerned with trans-Atlantic relations.

On relations between the United States and Western Europe, Pym spoke out against what he called a dangerous strain of anti-Americanism which has crept into the disarmament debate in Europe. The security of Western Europe could only be safeguarded in partnership with the United States, he said. He also warned against what he described as a careless mood that had developed after 35 years of peace in Europe and which failed to take the nature and scale of the Soviet threat seriously.

Pym's speech tonight is generally seen here as part of the Conservative government's campaign to wrest the initiative from the peace movement for unilateralism in the disarmament debate now under way in Britain.

Last weekend, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and Defence Secretary Michael Heseltine also argued that unilateral nuclear disarmament by Britain would invite Soviet aggression.

FRG'S KOHL CALLS FOR SOVIET ARMS CONCESSIONS

OW121730 Beijing XINHUA in English 1625 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Bonn, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Federal Chancellor Helmut Kohl, extremely satisfied with U.S. Vice President George Bush's European visit, has called on the Soviet Union to make concessions in disarmament talks. Deputy government spokesman Juergen Sudhoff today quoted Kohl as saying that Bush's visit has brought "general agreement" in the NATO alliance.

Referring to the Geneva talks, Kohl said that only if the Western alliance stands by its position can there be a break-through in Geneva. Kohl said Bush's visit has demonstrated that the U.S. attitude toward the Geneva talks on reduction of medium-range missiles in Europe is serious and firm. The U.S. goal is to reach an agreement, he added.

Kohl called on the Soviet Union to meet the American will to negotiate by taking their own steps. The Soviet Union cannot always expect compromises from the West, Kohl said, because it has carried out a large-scale military buildup while the West's rearmament stands only on paper.

ITALIAN-PRC AMITY GROUP MARKS ANNIVERSARY

OW130146 Beijing XINHUA in English 0141 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Rome, February 12 (XINHUA) -- The 20th anniversary of the founding of the Italian association for cultural and friendly relations with the People's Republic of China was marked at an evening party here today. The evening party also celebrated China's Spring Festival. Among the over 1,000 guests were Huang Yuping, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in Italy, other Chinese Embassy officials and Chinese students in Italy. Italian Minister of Culture Nicola Vernola sent a message of congratulations to the party.

PRC DELEGATION TO ATTEND PLO CONFERENCE

Departure From Beijing

OW111924 Beijing XINHUA in English 1507 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese delegation led by Xu Wenyi, ambassador of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, left here today for Algiers to attend the 16th Palestine National Council Conference at the invitation of the Palestine Liberation Organization.

Seeing them off at the airport were Wen Yezhan, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and Shahir Mohammed, deputy head of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Beijing.

Arrival in Algiers

OW131952 Beijing XINHUA in English 1639 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Algiers, February 13 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese delegation led by Xu Wenyi, ambassador of the Foreign Ministry, arrived here this afternoon to attend the 16th Palestine National Council Conference due to open tomorrow.

Upon its arrival, the Chinese delegation was welcomed by Tayib 'Abd ar-Rahim Mahmud, head of the mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Beijing.

Zhao Sends Message

OW141907 Beijing XINHUA in English 1852 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 15 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang today sent a message to the Palestine National Council extending warm congratulations on its 16th session.

He said: "The emergence and development of the Palestine resistance movement have given expression to the strong aspiration and just demand of the Palestinian people to return to their homeland, exercise self-determination and establish their own state. This is an irresistible trend of history. Under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, their sole legal representative, the Palestinian people are now making tremendous new efforts to regain their legitimate national rights after having frustrated the Israeli authorities' scheme to wipe out the Palestinian armed forces last year. The Palestinian people's indomitable fighting spirit of defying brute force has won admiration and sympathy from the Third World and all the justice-upholding countries and peoples. The just cause of Palestine has received and will continue to receive ever wider support and assistance from the international community.

"The Chinese Government and people will, as always, firmly support the Palestinian people in their just struggle for the restoration of national rights, and continue to work for a fair and just settlement of the Palestinian question. I firmly believe that the Palestinian people will close their ranks, persevere in struggle, sum up their experiences, overcome all kinds of difficulties on their road to progress and win final victory."

ISLAMIC GROUP MEETS IRANIAN LEADERS IN TEHRAN

Foreign Minister Velayati

OW111235 Beijing XINHUA in English 1101 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Tehran, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati met a Chinese Islamic delegation led by Nourman Ma Xian here yesterday. They had a friendly conversation on the relations between the two peoples and especially between the Muslims of the two countries. The Chinese delegation arrived here on February 3 to attend the 4th anniversary celebrations of the Islamic revolution.

Received by Khomeyni

OW141915 Beijing XINHUA in English 1836 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Tehran, February 14 (XINHUA) -- Imam Khomeyni received the Chinese Islamic delegation at his residence here this morning before the delegation left for home in the evening at the end of an 11-day visit to this country.

During the meeting, the imam extended his welcome to the Chinese delegation and expressed good wishes to the Chinese Muslim brothers. The Chinese delegation was here to attend the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the Islamic revolution.

During its stay in the country, the delegation visited the holy cities of Qom and Mashad and was given a cordial welcome everywhere they went. They also participated in religious gatherings and services together with Muslim brothers from over 50 countries.

Iran's Foreign Minister Velayati and Islamic Guidance Minister Khatami received the Chinese Muslims on separate occasions and had cordial and warm conversations with them.

The host country also arranged a visit for the Chinese delegation and Muslims from other countries to the war-ravaged cities and areas.

BEIJING OBSERVES IRAN'S ISLAMIC REVOLUTION DAY

OW111404 Beijing XINHUA in English 1157 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- 'Ali Khorram, ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to China, and Mrs. Khorram, gave a reception at the embassy here this afternoon to celebrate the day of the victory of the Islamic revolution. Among the guests were Wu Lengxi, minister of radio and television, Wen Yezhan, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and leading members of other government departments, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the Chinese Islamic Association. Diplomatic envoys of various countries in China were also present.

SPORTS DELEGATION LEAVES TEHRAN 14 FEB

OW141925 Beijing XINHUA in English 1839 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Tehran, February 14 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese sports delegation left here for home today after an 18-day visit to this country attending the celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the Islamic revolution. During its stay, the Chinese delegation, led by Vice-Chairman of the Chinese National Sports Federation Zhang Qingji, had friendly discussions with their Iranian counterparts on ways to develop the relations and cooperation between the sportsmen of the two countries. The delegation also visited the battlefronts and went sightseeing in Tehran and elsewhere.

MORE BEIJING EVENTS MARK SPRING FESTIVAL

Hu Qiaomu Hails Young Workers

OW111313 Beijing XINHUA in English 1152 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Hu Qiaomu, member of the Communist Party Central Committee Political Bureau, today urged young people working in the government to raise suggestions and criticisms in the country's reforms to promote socialist construction.

Speaking at a Spring Festival party organized by young people of the government departments here, Hu Qiaomu demanded diligence in study, professional competence, loyalty to the people and integration with the masses from the youth. "Be an upright man under all circumstances," he said.

Other party and state leaders Song Renqiong, Gu Mu and Zhang Jingfu joined more than 400 young people at the party and enjoyed performances of songs, dances, music, Beijing Opera and acrobatics. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1130 GMT on 11 February lists Du Xingyuan, secretary general of the State Council, among the party and state leaders present at the party.]

More than 100,000 young people work in the central government departments and their affiliated organizations, accounting for 25 percent of the total staff.

Song Yiping, deputy-secretary-general of the State Council, said at the gathering that the youth should be aware of their responsibility, follow the example of the revolutionary veterans and work actively in the country's effort for reform.

Mathematician Yang Le said he and many other middle-aged intellectuals were very much encouraged by the party Central Committee's instructions to improve their working and living conditions. As vice-president of the All-China Youth Federation, Yang Le said the federation had made a number of suggestions on the training of intellectuals.

World table tennis champion Guo Yuehua pledged that Chinese sportsmen will train hard to catch up with advanced world level.

Chen Yun Hosts Children's Party

OW131110 Beijing XINHUA in English 1101 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 13 (XINHUA) -- Chen Yun, Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, today played host to the children of revolutionary martyrs at his residence here in celebrating the Spring Festival. He gladly shook hands with everyone and extended his festival greetings to them.

Among those present were the sons and daughters of Qu Qiubai, Cai Hesen, Luo Yinong, Zhao Shiyun, Zhang Tailei, Guo Liang and Liu Bojian. They thanked the party and the government for their concern and wished Chen Yun good health and longevity.

Chen Yun said to them: "Your fathers all joined the party in its early days. And they joined the revolution earlier than I. They were my seniors. I worked directly under the leadership of some of them. They all died young. Some were arrested and killed by the enemy, others died in action. They and countless other revolutionaries laid down their lives to bring New China into being. They contributed to every victory we have today. We, the living, have not forgotten and will not forget them. I am sure that our descendants, too, will remember them forever."

After inquiring about the life and work of his guests, Chen Yun said: "You are sons and daughters of the revolution and the party. You should act like your fathers, always ready to sacrifice everything to safeguard the party's interests." Chen Yun posed for a group photo with his guests. Also present was Chen Yeping, head of the Organisation Department under the C.P.C. Central Committee.

Yang Jingren Greets Democrats

OW102132 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1507 GMT 10 Feb 83

[By reporter Li Shangshi]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The CPC Central Committee's United Front Work Department hosted a Spring Festival reception in the Great Hall of the People here this evening and invited responsible persons of democratic parties and noted nonparty personages to join in greeting the vibrant spring of 1983.

Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, Xu Deheng, Bainqen Erdini Qoigyí Gyaincain, and Zhu Xuefan attended and extended Spring Festival greetings to democratic parties and nonparty personages.

Addressing the reception, Yang Jingren, director of the CPC Central Committee's United Front Work Department, said: Led by the CPC Central Committee, the United Front Work Department, like all other fronts in the country, created a new situation last year, thanks to close cooperation given us and common efforts made by personages of democratic parties and by patriots from all walks of life. While scoring new successes of their own, the democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce and nonparty personages gave many valuable opinions on the country's major questions regarding construction and reform. Yang Jingren extended a sincere salute to various democratic parties, the Federation of Industry and Commerce and nonparty personages on behalf of the CPC Central Committee's United Front Work Department.

Xu Deheng, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and chairman of the Jiusan Society, also addressed the reception. He said: Spring has come to the earth again and everything looks fresh and gay. Our people throughout the country are united as one. This is the most important guarantee for this country to make its modernization drive a success. He urged democratic parties and nonparty personages to rally closer and make newer and still greater contributions to the four modernizations and the cause of national reunification.

Present were more than 100 persons, including noted nonparty personages and responsible persons of the Chinese Kuomintang Revolutionary Committee, the China Democratic League, the China Democratic National Construction Association, the China Association for Promoting Democracy, the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, China Zhi Gong Dang, Jiusan Society, the Taiwan Democratic Self-Government League and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce.

Yang Dezhi Addresses Meeting

OW142019 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1000 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] The Political Department of the PLA General Staff Department invited more than 120 experts at or above the associate professor, associate researcher, deputy chief surgeon or senior engineer level under the General Staff Department to a meeting in Beijing yesterday to celebrate the Spring Festival together.

In his speech at the meeting, Chief of General Staff Yang Dezhi said: Intellectuals are a vital force in bringing about a new situation in army building. Large numbers of scientific and technical cadres are undertaking glorious yet arduous tasks in modernizing and regularizing our armed forces and the General Staff Department.

He encouraged the scientific and technical personnel to make new achievements and fresh contributions in building a modern and regular revolutionary army in the year of reform.

Wu Xiuquan, Standing Committee member of the CPC Central Committee's Advisory Commission, also spoke at the meeting. Zhang Zhen and Xu Xin, deputy chiefs of General Staff, and other leading comrades were present.

Civil Affairs, PLA Fete Held

OW101155 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1156 GMT 8 Feb 83

[By reporter Gai Yuming]

[Text] Beijing, 2 Feb (XINHUA) -- Leading comrades of the Civil Affairs Ministry and the PLA general departments held a happy get-together in the meeting hall of the Chinese People's Revolutionary Military Museum here today. They exchanged Spring Festival greetings and unanimously voiced the determination to perform "double-support" work still better and promote great unity between the army and the government and between the army and people.

Civil Affairs Minister Cui Naifu was the first speaker at the gathering, which was filled with festival joy. After expressing thanks to the leading comrades of the PLA's general departments for their support for his ministry's work, he made known the resolve to reform the work of giving special care to disabled soldiers and to family members of revolutionary martyrs and servicemen. To meet the new situation, he said, brand new methods will be adopted to make sure that such work will be fulfilled still better.

Leading comrades from the PLA's general departments Xu Xin, Huang Yukun, Yan Jinsheng and Bai Xiangguo spoke highly of the support given to army building by the Civil Affairs Ministry and the local people's governments at all levels and thanked them for such support. They said that the work to support the army and give preferential treatment to family members of martyrs and servicemen has been greatly improved in the past few years and large numbers of advanced collectives and individuals have emerged from this field of endeavor. This has boosted the PLA's morale and helped PLA units fulfill their combat readiness, training and other tasks. It is of great significance in strengthening army-government and army-people unity, they pointed out.

Attending the gathering today were responsible persons of the Civil Affairs Ministry Yang Chen, Zhang Ming and Chen Guang and leading comrades of a number of the departments under the ministry and the PLA's general departments.

Bo Yibo Thanks Foreign Experts

OW111449 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1603 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Foreign experts who have worked in Beijing for many years were honored at a reception in the Great Hall of the People here this evening to celebrate the 1983 Spring Festival. The reception was given by the Foreign Experts Affairs Bureau under the State Council's General Office.

Vice Chairman Bo Yibo of the CPC Central Advisory Commission, State Councillor Ji Pengfei and State Council Secretary General Du Xingyuan joined more than 30 veteran foreign experts in posing for group photographs before the reception began.

On behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, Bo Yibo extended wholehearted thanks to all foreign experts working in China. He said: During the revolutionary war years foreign experts contributed to the victory of the Chinese people's revolution. It was not easy for them to come to work in China when the Chinese revolution was in difficulty. After New China was founded more foreign experts came to our country. They have done much work in training Chinese personnel in the fields of culture, education and journalism. Zhang Jinchuan, director of the Foreign Experts Affairs Bureau, toasted the guests at the reception.

The foreign experts who attended the reception average over 60 years old. They came to this country to join China's revolution and construction before the founding of the People's Republic or shortly after that. They include Israel Epstein, Qiu Moli [6726 5406], Yang Zao [7122 2483], Han Chun [1383 2504], Toshikazu Kawagoshi, and (Dai Nisi) [0108 1200 4828].

Rong Gaotang Sees Old Comrades

OW120316 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0148 GMT 12 Feb 83

[By reporter Zou Aiguo]

[Text] Beijing, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Rong Gaotang, secretary general of the Central Advisory Commission [title as received], called on Tan Zhenlin and Li Weihuan, vice chairmen of the Central Advisory Commission, in Beijing on 11 February on behalf of the Central Advisory Commission.

On behalf of the Central Advisory Commission, Rong Gaotang extended Spring Festival greetings to the two veteran comrades and wished them good health and a long life. The two veteran comrades thanked the Central Advisory Commission for its concern. Li Weihuan said: Now all trades and occupations are carrying out reforms. Reforms can break through all kinds of obstructions which hinder production growth. Reforms show great promise. I sincerely hope that the reforms will be successful.

He said: The present central leading bodies are very good and the younger generation is very happy. I hope that young people will study some history of the Chinese revolution so that they will understand that today's happiness has not come easily.

Ulanhu Greet Overseas Chinese

OW131722 Beijing XINHUA in English 1640 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 13 (XINHUA) -- Chinese party and state leaders Ulanhu, Bo Yibo, Peng Chong and Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme met at the Great Hall of the People this evening with some overseas Chinese compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao, Taiwan compatriots, returned overseas Chinese and family members of overseas Chinese.

The latter were joining in the Spring Festival celebrations in the Great Hall of the People at the invitation of eight national and Beijing municipal organizations including the Office of Overseas Chinese Affairs under the State Council, the All-China Federation of Returned Overseas Chinese, the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots and the China Travel Service.

Lin Yixin, deputy director of the Office of the Overseas Chinese Affairs, extended greetings to all those present on behalf of Deng Yingchao and Liao Chengzhi.

Ulanhu and Bo Yibo talked about the country's successes in the past year in realizing stability and unity, streamlining government institutions and in its foreign policy. They wished all those present a happy Spring Festival.

Taiwan League Holds Party

OW112018 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1438 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The headquarters and Beijing municipal branch of the Taiwan Democratic Self-government League gave a Spring Festival tea party at the auditorium of the CPPCC National Committee on the afternoon of 10 February. During the gathering some 400 league members and Taiwan compatriots in Beijing exchanged greetings and watched a cultural performance amid a festive atmosphere.

Cai Xiao, headquarters chairman, spoke at the tea party, extending festive greetings and best wishes for a happy new year to the participants, as well as to kinsmen in Taiwan and overseas.

Director Yang Jingren, adviser Ping Jiesan and Deputy Director Li Ding of the CPC Central Committee's United Front Work Department, Lin Liyun, chairman of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, Peng Youjin, Yang Zhengmin and Li Xiaolu, deputy secretaries-general of the CPPCC National Committee, were present at the party to the festive affair together with the Taiwan compatriots.

On 9 February the headquarters and Beijing municipal branch of the league also visited some 20 Taiwan compatriots over 70 years of age living in Beijing to extend Spring Festival greetings to them and wish them good health and long life.

Nationalities Get-Together

OW122213 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1200 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Some 300 nationalities affairs workers of more than 20 nationalities and other office cadres and workers of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission held a nationality unity get-together to greet the Spring Festival at the Nationalities Cultural Palace this morning. Yang Jingren, director of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee and minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, addressed the meeting. He emphasized the necessity to strengthen unity among various nationalities, be determined to reform and create a new situation of nationalities affairs to usher in a spring of prosperity for the people of various nationalities.

Wu Jinghua (Yi nationality), first vice minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, also spoke at the meeting. He emphasized that in the new year we should make close unity among people of various nationalities become a new good practice of society, and we should help the minority nationalities regions speed up their economic and cultural development.

Other speakers at the meeting were (Wu Jinghua), vice minister of the State Nationalities Affairs Commission, Fei Xiaotong, adviser to the commission; and Hu Jiabin, a cadre who took part in the Long March. The participants also included the nationalities affairs workers who formerly worked in Yanan, well-known minority nationalities figures, and responsible persons of the departments concerned -- such as Ren Ying, Huang Guangxue, Luo Busang, Wen Zhengyi, Chen Lin, Zong Qun, Liu Sanyuan and He Changqing.

Tibetan New Year Party Held

OW122049 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1226 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme, vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, held a Tibetan New Year reception at noon on 11 February in Beijing. The reception was given for the responsible cadres of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee, the NPC Nationalities Committee and the State Nationalities Affairs Commission and the responsible cadres of Xizang Autonomous Region who were in Beijing.

As 13 February is New Year's Day of the year of the pig in the Tibetan calendar, Ngapoi Ngawang Jigme wished at the reception that in the new year the unity among various nationalities will be constantly strengthened and the socialist motherland will become even more prosperous.

Those who attended the reception included Bainqen Erdini Qoigyil Gyaincain, Yang Jingren, Li Gui, Jiang Ping, Puncog Wangje, Yun Beifeng, Wu Jinghua, Guo Xilan, Zheng Ying, Xia Chuan, Di Zhengxi, Zhang Jingwu's wife Yang Gang, Zhang Guohua's wife Fan Jinzhen, Wang Qimei's wife Wang Xianmei, and Bainqen's parents, younger brother and Buddhist scriptures teacher.

NATIONAL OFFICIALS MAKE SPRING FESTIVAL VISITS

Hu Yaobang on Hainan Island

OW122021 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1544 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Yaxian County, Hainan Island, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, arrived in Yaxian County in the southernmost part of Hainan Island on the eve of Spring Festival to join the PLA commanders and fighters defending the south gate of the motherland and local people of various nationalities in joyfully spending this traditional festival of the Chinese people. Full of zest, he wrote a pair of Spring Festival couplets as a mutual encouragement for himself, the army men and people on Hainan Island and the people of various nationalities throughout China.

The couplets read: The treasure island of the motherland is full of the beauty of spring. Tempest is everywhere in the divine land on earth.

Spring comes early on Hainan Island. Rice paddies have already become green in the Yaxian area which is known as "the remotest corner of the earth." During this festival, which symbolizes new hopes, Comrade Hu Yaobang's arrival in this outlying locality has greatly elated the people of various nationalities and the coastal defense fighters there. Some 200 representatives of local army men and people gathered in an auditorium on the seashore this morning. They invited Comrade Hu Yaobang and Comrade Hao Jianxiu, alternate member of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee accompanying Hu on the trip, to attend their Spring Festival tea party. Representatives of Li, Miao and Hui nationalities in costumes of their respective nationalities, representatives of commanders and fighters of the army and navy units stationed there, model teachers and Young Pioneers spoke at the party. With intense emotion, they reported to the party Central Committee and Comrade Hu Yaobang, who came from far away to this coastal defense front, on their achievements in defense and construction of Hainan Island and expressed their joy.

Comrade Hu Yaobang spoke amidst thunderous applause. On behalf of the party Central Committee, he extended his heartfelt salute to all commanders and fighters of PLA units stationed on the island and to all cadres and people of various nationalities on Hainan Island. He praised the PLA units stationed on Hainan Island as heroic units and the people of various nationalities on the island as the people with glorious revolutionary traditions. He said: "You have made contributions in defense and construction of the island. Your brilliant contributions will forever be remembered by the people throughout the country." Pointing at the comrades present, he said: "You come from all corners of the country to this remotest corner of the earth. Your task is to vie for and strive to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization and build this treasure island of the motherland in a still more magnificent way." Warm applause resounded through the hall as soon as Comrade Hu Yaobang concluded his speech.

Luo Tian, secretary of the Hainan Administrative District CPC Committee, said with emotion: We are determined to act in accordance with the instructions issued by the party Central Committee and create a new situation on Hainan Island.

Also present at the tea party were Ren Zhongyi, first secretary of the Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee, Liu Huaqing, commander of the PLA Navy, You Taizhong, commander of the Guangzhou PLA units, and responsible persons of the party, government and army organizations on Hainan Island.

On the afternoon of 11 February Comrade Hu Yaobang went by gunboat to visit naval commanders and fighters on various ships in Yulin harbor. He also went by automobile to the leading organ of the army units there to visit the commanders and fighters and extend his cordial festival greetings to them.

Hainan Mine Workers Greeted

HK140452 Haikou Hainan Island Service in Mandarin 0330 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Excerpt] On Spring Festival eve, CPC Central Committee Secretariat Alternate Secretary Hao Jianxiu, CYL Central Committee First Secretary Wang Zhaoguo, Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Ren Zhongyi and Secretary Lin Ruo, Hainan District CPC Committee First Secretary Luo Tian and District Commissioner Lei Yu went by automobile into the hills to visit and comfort Hainan iron mine workers who were working during the festival. They were accompanied by mine manager (Meng Qingting).

Ye Jianying, Others in Guangzhou

OW121746 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1535 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Guangzhou, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Ye Jianying, a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; Yang Shangkun, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, permanent vice chairman of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee and vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee; and Liao Chengzhi, a member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice chairman of the NPC Standing Committee, spent Spring Festival eve this evening together with the responsible persons of Guangdong Province, Guangzhou City and Chinese PLA units in Guangzhou, including Liu Tianfu, Wang Meng, Liang Lingguang and Li Jianzhen. The provincial PLA and city leaders extended festival greetings to Comrades Ye Jianying, Yang Shangkun and Liao Chengzhi and wished them a happy Spring Festival, good health and long life.

Comrade Ye Jianying gave his cordial regards to them and wished them progress in study, success in work, good health and family happiness.

Chen Pixian in Shanghai

OW150835 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] This morning the leading comrades of various party, government, military and mass organizations in Shanghai, as well as some 1,000 people from all walks of life, gathered at the main hall of the Shanghai Exhibition Building to mark the Spring Festival. Chen Pixian, secretary of the Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, was present at the get-together to wish everyone a happy new year.

Chen Guodong, first secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, chaired the get-together. On behalf of the municipal party committee, the Standing Committee of the municipal People's Congress, the municipal People's Government, the municipal CPPCC Committee and the PLA units stationed in Shanghai, Hu Lijiao, secretary of the municipal party committee and chairman of the Standing Committee of the municipal People's Congress, extended new year greetings to those present, as well as to the people throughout Shanghai. He wished everyone a joyful Spring Festival, good health, a successful career and a happy family.

Before the get-together began Chen Pixian, Chen Guodong, Hu Lijiao and Wang Daohan walked up to each table -- amid sprightly music -- to give everyone their cordial festival greetings and regards. During their joyous conversations the representatives of noted personages, labor models, advanced producers, 8 March red banner pace-setters [advanced women producers], shock forces of the New Long March and model army men from various fronts and posts all pledged that under the leadership of the party Central Committee, the State Council and the municipal party committee, they would heighten their spirit, be more united, be determined to carry out reforms, dare to do practical work, victoriously accomplish all tasks for this year and make still greater contributions to creating a new situation for socialist construction.

In his message of greeting delivered at the get-together, Comrade Hu Lijiao said: Due to joint efforts exerted by the people and leadership in Shanghai and the initiatives and examples set by the comrades attending this get-together, salient successes were achieved on all fronts in Shanghai last year. He then extended cordial regards and heartfelt thanks to everyone on behalf of the municipal party committee and the municipal People's Government.

Reviewing the past and looking forward to the future, Comrade Hu Lijiao urged everyone to create a new situation by exerting positive efforts and courage to carry out reforms. He said: During the new year the administrative organs and economic system in Shanghai must be restructured, the strategic economic planning of Shanghai must be enforced, more qualified personnel must be trained, more scientific and technical know-how must be adopted so that Shanghai's economic, cultural and social construction can be expedited. He added: During the new year efforts must also be exerted to attain a fundamental change for the better in party style, public order and social conduct standards, and build a civilization with socialist spirit. Very entertaining literary and art programs were staged during the get-together.

WAN LI GREETES SPRING FESTIVAL IN TIANJIN

Attends Festival Soiree

SK110341 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] On the evening of 10 February the first municipal workers' Cultural Palace was filled with the warm atmosphere of the Spring Festival and unity meeting between army men and civilians. Arriving at the Cultural Palace to join the municipal army civilian soiree were representatives of PLA Army, Air Force and Navy units stationed locally; fighting heroes; veteran Red army men; family members of army martyrs; disabled retired and demobilized servicemen; veteran cadres on convalescent leave; model workers and peasants; noted personages of various circles; returned overseas Chinese; compatriots of Taiwan; and representatives of intellectuals.

Present at the soiree were Wan Li, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier, who was on an inspection tour; Hu Qili, secretary of the CPC Secretariat; and Chen Weida, first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee. Prior to the soiree Wan Li and Hu Qili received a number of representatives to the event and shook hands with each representative, extending festive greetings and wishes for a happy Spring Festival. After the reception they together with all participating comrades, viewed outstanding performances by noted vocalists (Yu Shuzhen) and (Guan Muchun) and by (Yu Huiliang), a noted Beijing Opera actor.

The Spring Festival soiree was jointly sponsored by the municipal People's Government, the municipal Garrison District and the PLA units stationed in the municipality. The soiree also included groups from the Scientific Meeting Hall and the Friendship Club. Also attending the soiree were leading comrades from party government and Army organs, including Zhang Zaiwang, permanent secretary of the municipal CPC Committee; Yan Dakai, chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; Mayor Li Ruihuan; Huang Zhigan, chairman of the municipal CPPCC Committee; Cao Zhongnan, political commissar of the municipal Garrison District; and (Zhao Xiang), responsible person of PLA units stationed locally.

Attends Tea Party

SK130452 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] On the Spring Festival eve when the people were jubilant, the Tianjin Municipal Party Committee and government held a Spring Festival tea party at the Youyi Club.

Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council, happily joined Tianjin party, government and Army leaders and some 400 persons from various circles to say goodbye to the old year and usher in the new. On behalf of the party Central Committee and the State Council, Comrade Wan Li extended warm greetings to the Tianjin Municipal Party Committee and Government, the PLA units stationed in Tianjin and the Tianjin people. He said: In 1982 Tianjin scored very great achievements in its economic construction and other fields of work. The central authorities are satisfied with Tianjin's work. Tianjin is a sea and land transportation center and an industrial and economic center. Whether Tianjin can do its work well will effect the work of northern China and even the entire country. Therefore, it should serve as a leader, creating better experiences in building material and spiritual civilization, improving the work style of the party and the people and scoring new achievements in effecting reforms and opening up a new situation in all fields. Comrade Wan Li wished the participants good health, a merry Spring Festival and happy family life.

Chen Weida, a first secretary of the municipal party committee, extended Spring Festival greetings to representatives of various circles at the tea party on behalf of the municipal party committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, government, CPPCC Committee, Garrison District and the PLA units stationed in Tianjin. He encouraged people across the municipality to create a new situation in all fields and make new contributions under the leadership of the party Central Committee in the new year.

Others attending the tea party were Zhang Zaiwang, permanent secretary of the municipal party committee; Yan Dakai, chairman of the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; Li Ruihuan, mayor; Cao Zhongnan, political commissar of the Tianjin Garrison District; and responsible persons of the PLA units stationed in Tianjin.

An atmosphere of joy and unity prevailed in the ballroom of the Youyi Club. Responsible persons of the municipal party committee and People's Congress Standing Committee, various departments, committees and offices of the municipal government and various districts greeted one another and chatted warmly with retired veteran cadres and Red Army soldiers, model workers, family members of martyrs and servicemen, model public security workers, young shock workers, 8 March red-banner workers, representatives from the scientific and technological, educational, press, public health and sports and religious circles, Taiwan compatriots, returned overseas Chinese, family members of overseas Chinese, family members of deceased cadres and representatives of combat heroes.

Luo Yusheng, (Wang Liqing), (Yu Shuzhen) and (Guan Musun) performed at the tea party.

Inspects Housing Area

OW140450 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Report by station reporters (Kang Shouji) and (Jin Shuhua)]

[Excerpts] It was a fine day this morning. Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council, inspected the (Dingzibu) housing complex, one of ten complexes in a new housing area in Tianjin, in the company of Li Ruihuan, mayor of Tianjin. The new housing area covers a total area of 460,000 square meters. Most of the residents there moved in after the earthquake [in 1976],

When Comrade Wan Li arrived in the home of (Zhang Yaqing), who lives at No 50 of the (Shengtong) apartment house on Road No 1, he was warmly invited inside. This is a family of an ordinary worker. The family used to live in two old, small rooms; now they occupy a three-room apartment.

Interested in the family, Comrade Wan Li inquired about its work, income and living conditions and whether it has any surplus income. When he learned that the monthly income of the four-member family exceeds 300 yuan and that they can save over 100 yuan each month, he laughed heartily.

On many occasions last year, leaders of the Tianjin Municipal People's Government, in an effort to change their leadership style, moved their offices to work sites. Their initiative aroused the enthusiasm of all quarters. Within 6 months over 1,300 retailing units were set up and a modern [words indistinct] brigade was completed within a few months.

Visits Brigade, Powerplant

SK130438 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Wan Li, member of the Political Bureau of the party Central Committee and vice premier of the State Council, yesterday inspected (Dangshuangtang) brigade of Jinghai County and the No. 3 powerplant to meet with peasants and workers and wish them a merry Spring Festival.

(Dongshuangtang) was permeated with a jubilant atmosphere on Spring Festival eve. Comrade Wan Li visited the homes of peasants (Wei Shirong) and (Liu Yufen). (Wei Shirong), who is 81 years old and has a family of five, earned 3,600 yuan from the brigade's distribution and another 1,000 yuan from raising chickens and hogs. (Liu Yufen) and his family also earned more than 4,000 yuan this year. His eldest daughter showed Comrade Wan Li her two articles of new clothing and two pairs of shoes. Comrade Wan Li said happily: In the past even university professors could not afford to have such clothes. Industrial products will have a wide market if the 800 million peasants improve their purchasing power. It is necessary to support peasants' reasonable consumption, which should not be regarded as an opposition to spiritual civilization. The purpose of our Communist Party is to serve the people and do them good turns. All the work of our Communist Party, in the final analysis, is to enable people to become prosperous. The party Central Committee is delighted to see you leading a happy, prosperous life.

Comrade Wan Li listened to a report on scientific farming by (Yang Jinming), secretary of the party branch of the (Dongshuangtang) brigade. The brigade's grain per-mu yield increased from some 100 jin to more than 900 jin in 1980. The brigade trained more than 20 agricultural scientists and technicians of college or secondary vocational school levels with its own funds. Comrade Wan Li praised the brigade's party branch for its far-sightedness and good experiences. He said that, when knowledge is introduced to rural areas, the situation there will greatly change. Comrade Wan Li showed great concern and asked about rural education, peasants' cultural life and the brigade's cadres [words indistinct].

He said to (Yang Jinming): It is necessary to heed to the masses' opinions and not to act as a local despot. It is to enable people to lead democratic, happy lives that we communists fight bravely, shed blood and lay down our lives. Without democracy, prosperity will not be achieved. With democracy, (?which inspires the people), correct policies and scientific farming, rural areas will become prosperous very soon.

Comrade Wan Li also went to the (Dongshuangtang) old people's home to see (Liu Junde), (Zhang Delan) and (Ye Furong). With deep love toward the party the three people discussed their happy lives. Comrade Wan Li extended Spring Festival greetings to them and wished them good health and long life.

In the afternoon Comrade Wan Li visited No 3 powerplant to greet the workers who remained in their production posts. Accompanying Comrade Wan Li were Mayor Li Ruihuan and Deputy Mayor Wu Zhen.

Sees Water Diversion Project

SK151118 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Report on Comrade Wan Li's inspection of the project for diverting water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin Municipality -- recorded]

[Excerpts] On the first day of the joyous Spring Festival, the atmosphere at the tunnel construction site was full of joy and the site was astir with jubilant crowds. Accompanied by Li Ruihuan, mayor of Tianjin Municipality, Comrade Wan Li, member of the CPC Central Committee Political Bureau and vice premier of the State Council, visited Qianxi County of Hebei Province and extended sincere greetings to the PLA Railway Engineering Corps, the Capital Construction Engineering Corps and commanders and fighters of the PLA units stationed in Tianjin that are engaged in the project.

In the afternoon, Comrade Wan Li was accompanied on the inspection and greeting visit by Yan Tongmao, deputy commander of the Beijing PLA units, Yang Zejiang, deputy secretary of the Hebei Provincial CPC Committee, and some responsible comrades of the Railway Engineering Corps. Comrade Wan Li made an ebullient speech.

HUNAG KECHENG ON PARTY DISCIPLINE, STYLE

OW130142 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1308 GMT 13 Feb 83

[By reporter Qu Jianchung]

[Text] Beijing, 12 Feb (XINHUA) -- Huang Kecheng, second secretary of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee, has emphasized that the four modernizations must be guaranteed by ironclad discipline. He said the party's leading cadres must set an example in obeying discipline and that the criteria set for themselves must be stricter than the criteria set for ordinary cadres.

Huang Kecheng made these remarks when he was receiving the members of the Standing Committee of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee who visited him at his residence this morning. He happily shook hands with Huang Heshou, permanent secretary, and Wang Congwu, Han Guang, Li Chang, Ma Guorui and Han Tianshi, secretaries of the commission. Wang Heshou and other comrades wished Huang Kecheng a happy Spring Festival and reported to him on the situation following the 2d plenary session of the Discipline Inspection Commission and on certain projects of the commission.

Huang Kecheng said: To bring about a change for the better in party style the solemnity of party discipline must be safeguarded. He said: Education must be the focus of the party's discipline inspection work. Education must be employed to heighten the party members' consciousness and party spirit and to help them establish a firm concept of serving the people wholeheartedly. Huang pointed out that the current discipline inspection work should ensure the smooth progress of reform. He said: Certain new circumstances and new problems will certainly appear in the course of reform. For this reason, we must spend more time on investigation. We must proceed from realities and should never do our work in a simplistic manner or in terms of absolutes. Instead, we must learn from our previous experiences and lessons. Only by conducting more investigations and study can we do our work in a more down-to-earth and reliable manner.

Also visiting Comrade Huang Kecheng were Li Zhilian, Li Zhengting and Cai Shunli, Standing Committee members, and Wang Youxin, secretary general of the Discipline Inspection Commission of the CPC Central Committee.

LEADERS URGE PLA UNITY WITH GOVERNMENT, PEOPLE

Yu Qiuli in Radio Talk

OW140604 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 1200 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Radio "talk" for the Spring Festival on supporting the government and cherishing the people by Yu Qiuli, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and director of the PLA General Political Department -- recorded]

[Text] The Spring Festival this year is the first Spring Festival we have ushered in since the party's 12th National Congress, which is of great historical significance. On behalf of all PLA commanders and fighters, I extend holiday greetings and cordial regards to local party and government leading comrades at all levels, the people of all nationalities throughout the country, retired soldiers and those transferred to civilian work, families of soldiers and martyrs, disabled revolutionary soldiers, the people's armed police units and the vast numbers of the people's militia.

In the past year local people's governments at all levels and the masses of the people have shown warm concern for, taken care of and helped their own army. They have provided all kinds of favorable conditions and have done a lot of work for the armed forces' revolutionization, modernization and regularization, and for the armed forces to accomplish their tasks in preparedness against war, training, performance of duties, construction, production and so forth. All achievements and progress of the armed forces are inseparable from the support and solicitude of the local people's governments at various levels and the masses of the people. I want to express heartfelt thanks to local governments at all levels and to people of all nationalities.

The "support the army and give preferential treatment to families of revolutionary martyrs and soldiers" and "support the government and cherish the people" movement was started in Yanan in 1943 under the call and proposal of the party Central Committee and Comrade Mao Zedong. The development of the "two supports" movement greatly improved and strengthened the relationship between the army and the government and between the army and the people, consolidated and expanded the army and base areas, improved the living standards of the masses of soldiers and civilians and played an extremely important role in ensuring victory in the war of resistance against Japan and the Liberation War. The "two supports" movement with a 40-year history of development, as an important component of the fine tradition of the party, the army and the people of all our nationalities, has taken root deeply. Although this tradition was undermined during the decade of domestic turmoil, it has been revived and carried forward since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th party Central Committee. In the new historical period, carrying forward and promoting the fine tradition of the "two supports" movement further enhancing the relationship between the army and the government and between the army and the people and strengthening army-government and army-people unity are of great significance for consolidating our national defense, safeguarding the security of the motherland and accelerating the development of socialist material and spiritual civilization, and are an important guarantee for carrying out the great program of creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization put forward by the 12th party congress.

All PLA commanders and fighters must always maintain the true character of a people's army, foster the Communist ideology and patriotism, respect the government, cherish the people, consciously follow the policies of the party and state and laws and decrees, and actively support and take part in the socialist modernization drive.

They must further improve and strengthen the PLA's military training, ideological and political work and logistic services, enhance the PLA's military and political qualities, strengthen its fighting capacity in an all-round way, improve the PLA's ability to defend itself under conditions of modern war and make new contributions to the motherland's defense and construction.

The movement to create civilized villages, neighborhoods and schools (which has developed since the beginning of this year and involves both soldiers and civilians) has not only further enhanced relations between the army and the government and between the army and the people but has also spurred a turn for the better in the standards of social conduct and accelerated the development of material and spiritual civilization in the armed forces and the localities. This is a new development and creation in the PLA's glorious tradition of supporting the government and cherishing the people and in its work as a whole in the new historical period, and an effective way to develop and consolidate relations between the army and the government and between the army and the people. Under the leadership of the local party committees and governments, all PLA units should -- together with the masses of the people -- proceed from the realities, extensively develop the movement to build jointly a socialist spiritual civilization, work conscientiously and persistently and dedicate their efforts to building the socialist material and spiritual civilization.

At present, our country is engaged in reforms of great historical significance in economic, political, cultural and social spheres. This is a matter of fundamental significance concerning the overall situation of the socialist modernization drive and is a profound revolution. All fronts, departments, areas and units are faced with reform tasks. All PLA commanders and fighters together with the people of the whole country, must respond to the party Central Committee's call, actively support and take part in reforms and be activists promoting reforms.

The year 1983 is the first year in implementing the guidelines of the 12th party congress, and an important year in carrying out a series of reforms. In the new year we must further consolidate and develop close relations between the army and the government and between the army and the people, unite as one, fight side by side, forge ahead, achieve new successes and make new contributions to the motherland's construction and defense. Comrades, I wish you a happy Spring Festival and good health.

Ye Jianying at Press Interview

OW121111 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1551 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- Ye Jianying, Standing Committee member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, chairman of the NPC Standing Committee and vice chairman of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, pointed out emphatically: Unity between the army and the government and between the army and the people is an important guarantee for us to accomplish the strategic tasks in every historical period. This was true in defeating the enemies in the revolutionary war years. It is equally necessary for the army and the government, the army and the people to unite as one now to build a modern and powerful socialist country and to defend the socialist motherland. This is the way for us to be ever-victorious.

These remarks were made by Chairman Ye Jianying when receiving XINHUA and NANFANG RIBAO reporters in Guangzhou a few days ago.

Comrade Ye Jianying said: In January 1943, in Yanan, Chairman Mao gave the instruction to "support the army and give preferential treatment to families of revolutionary soldiers and martyrs" and to "support the government and cherish the people," calling on anti-Japanese base areas to strengthen unity between the army and the government and between the army and the people, prepare forces for the counteroffensive and win final victory in the war of resistance against Japan. Forty years have passed since then, and supporting the army and giving preferential treatment to families of revolutionary soldiers and martyrs, supporting the government and cherishing the people have continued to be our powerful weapons to vanquish the enemy.

Comrade Ye Jianying said: To build a modern socialist country and to defend the socialist motherland now, we must carry forward this glorious tradition and further strengthen the unity between the army and the government and between the army and the people. To achieve this, first of all the army must do a good job in cherishing the people, use the idea of cherishing the people to guide its actions, protect the people's interests, support the people in developing production and do good mass work. The people in turn should support their own army, support army-building, support the army in national defense and do a good job of giving preferential treatment to families of revolutionary soldiers and martyrs. At present, reforms are being carried out in all fields throughout the country and the situation is gratifying. Both the army and the people should be activists in promoting reforms, making the reforms a success and accelerating the progress of socialist modernization.

Comrade Ye Jianying pointed out: In 1943 Chairman Mao put forward the "two-supports" slogan, mobilized the masses in their hundreds of millions to unite still more closely and fight alongside the army and defeated Japanese imperialism. This year we commemorate the 40th anniversary of the "two-supports" movement and propose to carry forward and develop the glorious "two-supports" tradition. This will surely inspire the people and the army throughout the country to work still harder with one heart and one mind to build a new type of relationship between the army and the government and between the army and the people, strive to carry out the great program put forward by the 12th party congress, accomplish the sacred cause of reunifying the motherland, including Taiwan; unite still more closely with the people of the whole world; and make greater contributions to opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace.

When Comrade Ye Jianying gave his talk, Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, was present.

CPPCC LEADERS VISIT BEIJING GARRISON REGIMENT

OW112120 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1231 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- Hu Ziang, Zhou Peiyuan and Qian Changzhao, vice chairmen of the CPPCC National Committee, went to a certain regiment of the Beijing Garrison District on the morning of 10 February to extend Spring Festival greetings to PLA commanders and fighters who have performed meritorious services for the people.

This Beijing Garrison regiment is a heroic unit that had participated in the Autumn Harvest Uprising, the Jinggangshan Mountain struggles and the 25,000-li Long March and has made new contributions in socialist construction. Today, commanders and fighters of the regiment lined the road to give a rousing welcome to guests from the CPPCC National Committee. Hua Nan, deputy director of the PLA General Political Department; Zhang Zongwen, director of Political Department of the Beijing PLA units; Pan Yan, commander of Beijing Garrison District; and Wu Lie, second political commissar of the Beijing Garrison District; were at the scene to express their heartfelt thanks to CPPCC National Committee leaders who braved severe cold weather to visit the PLA commanders and fighters.

While being briefed by Regimental Commander Jiao Jinghai and Political Commissar Zhang Qiuxiang on unit military training, production, living conditions and the socialist spiritual civilization construction of the regiment, Hu Ziang, Zhou Peiyuan and Qian Changzhao called on the commanders and fighters to continuously carry forward the fine traditions of the PLA and made the "great wall of steel" play a still greater role in the new historical period.

Hu Ziang, Zhou Peiyuan and Qian Changzhao visited a company history museum, the weapons exhibition room, the fighters barracks and the mess hall. Wielding a writing brush, Hu Ziang happily wrote "Meritorious services to the country, a great wall of steel" in eight Chinese characters and presented it to the regiment.

Also among the group to visit PLA commanders and fighters today were Deputy Secretaries General of the CPPCC National Committee Peng Youjin, Sun Qimeng, Luo Hanxian, Cheng Siyuan, Fang Rongxin and Li Xiaolu.

YANG SHANGKUN URGES YOUNGER AVERAGE AGE IN PLA

OW140806 Beijing XINHUA in English 0708 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 14 (XINHUA) -- Yang Shangkun, vice-chairman of the Military Commission of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, said that the cadres of the Chinese People's Liberation Army would all be younger in average age, better educated and more professionally competent within three to five years, reports the LIBERATION ARMY DAILY today.

Speaking to more than 400 cadres from the ground, navy and air forces stationed in Guangzhou area at a Spring Festival gathering yesterday, Yang Shangkun said that all regions, departments and organizations in the country, including the army, are facing the task of reform.

"We in the army should speed up the succession of new cadres to the old and make great efforts to acquire general knowledge and study science and technology. Our army cadres should be younger in average age, more educated and more professionally competent in three to five years so that our army will play a more greater role in the country," he said. He called for the need to discover a great number of talented people in the army and contribute to the reform and modernization of the army.

[Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1453 GMT on 13 February in a report on this meeting, adds: "Comrade He Changgong, who is currently in Guangzhou, also attended the tea party."]

PLA REPRESENTATIVES VISIT OLD PLA MARSHALS

OW111913 Beijing XHINUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1255 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- On the eve of Spring Festival, representatives of the PLA Army, Navy and Air Force comrades and fighters visited old Marshals Liu Bocheng, Xu Xiangqian and Nie Rongzhen and extended festival greetings to them.

On the morning of 10 February the representatives visited Comrade Liu Bocheng at his house. They were very happy to find Marshal Liu sitting on a sofa in very good spirits. They saluted him, presented him flowers and wished him health and longevity.

On the afternoon of 10 February Comrade Nie Rongzhen, 84, received the callers at a simple and unadorned conference room in his house. He shook hands and exchanged festival greetings with the representatives and asked them to convey his festivalgreetings to all comrades in the PLA.

During his conversation with the representatives Marshal Nie learned that Xiao Douan, a naval cadre, made combat merits during the Xisha self-defense counterattack. He asked, with deep concern, about the construction on Xisha. After listening to Xiao Douan's briefing, he happily nodded approval and praised those on Xisha for a job well done.

Comrade Nie Rongzhen is deeply concerned about the scientific research for national defense, the defense industries and the work and life of the scientists and technicians. When noted scientists Qian Xuesen and Zhu Guangya said that the scientists and technicians were greatly inspired by his recent article on the question of intellectuals published in newspapers, Marshal Nie said that we should attach importance to knowledge and show respect and concern for intellectuals. At the end of the visit he happily posed for a group photo with the representatives.

On the morning of 11 February Comrade Xu Xiangqian and the representatives of PLA Army, Navy and Air Force commanders and fighters gathered happily. The representatives gave him their regards. He asked them to convey his greetings to all PLA commanders and fighters and wished all the comrades a happy Chinese New Year and new successes.

Marshal Xu cordially told them that our army is the party's army. He urged them resolutely to obey the party's command and be model persons who abide by the party's policies and discipline. Xu Henglu, deputy commander of a certain division under the Beijing PLA units and a combat hero, briefed Marshal Xu on the progress in army building and on the gradual restoration of revolutionary traditions in the PLA. After listening to the briefing Marshal Xu repeatedly expressed his approval.

Comrade Xu Xiangqian said: Our army must reform itself. Old ways in training and management won't do any more. We should keep what is good and we should also bring forth new ideas. Don't be afraid of setbacks in reform. At the beginning the reform may not always be successful. If we have the courage to reform we surely can achieve success. He urged the representatives to attach importance to the study of scientific and general knowledge and raise their educational level. Marshal Xu's earnest teachings greatly educated and inspired them.

Those who visited the three old marshals included Zhang Zhen, deputy chief of staff of the General Staff Department; Huang Yukun, deputy director of the General Political Department; Zhang Xiang, deputy director of the Logistics Department; and some heroes and model persons of Army, Navy and Air Force units.

JIEFANGJUN BAO URGES RESPECT FOR PLA VETERANS

OW110642 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0200 GMT 8 Feb 83

[Text] JIEFANGJUN BAO published a commentary today entitled "Form a General Mood of Respecting the Aged and Venerating the Virtuous."

The commentary says: On the eve of the Spring Festival, party and state leaders met cordially with local army units and retired cadres in happy reunions. This fully reflects the warm concern and respect shown by the party, state and army toward veteran comrades who stepped down from the first line in response to the CPC Central Committee's call.

Respecting the aged and venerating the virtuous is a virtue of the Chinese nation and a manifestation of our socialist spiritual civilization. Veteran cadres of our army made major contributions in the long revolutionary struggle, socialist construction and army building. Respecting them is respecting the wealth of the party and the people; concern for them is concern for the meritorious fighters of the revolution.

At the present time, in particular, respecting retired veteran cadres and showing concern for them to make them glad they retired and to enable them to spend their remaining years in happiness is a concrete act of support for reform of the cadres system and will effectively promote cooperation between old and new cadres and the succession of the new to the old. By providing them with a better environment in which to live a long life in good health and have more energy and time to summarize their experiences, pass on their experiences and help and guide middle-aged and young cadres and do whatever is in their capacity, it will help speedily to bring up the younger generation and create a new situation in army building.

Our party, state and army regards it as a policy to look after retired veteran cadres well. The CPC Central Committee, the State Council and the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee have adopted a series of policy regulations to look after and properly arrange for the placement of retired veteran cadres, and have taken effective measures to implement these regulations. Thus we have done something in this regard, but we need to do a better job in the future.

Party committees and leadership at all levels should regard it as an important task to look after and properly arrange for the placement of retired veteran cadres. They should set an example in respecting the aged and venerating the virtuous. They should seriously study the question of political treatment and the material life of veteran cadres and resolve their problem in a timely manner in accordance with relevant regulations. They should strengthen the education of army units in respecting the aged and venerating the virtuous. They should tell their cadres and fighters of the meritorious service performed by retired veteran cadres and their lofty style and character in stepping down from the first line in the interest of the party's cause and army building so that the revolutionary predecessors may be cherished and respected all the more.

Various units should also create the necessary conditions for retired veteran cadres to work within their capacity so that they may continue to be of service to army building. Personnel in departments where retired veteran cadres are working are directly involved in the service of the retired. They should perform their duties wholeheartedly, diligently and conscientiously, and make the veteran cadres feel the warmth of the party.

All cadres still in office should respect retired veteran cadres, personally ask for their advice and give them every care. They should be generous toward retired veteran cadres and strict toward themselves. Middle-aged and young cadres should act as willing students and learn from retired veteran cadres in ideology, work style and ways of doing things. They should take the initiatives to learn from the cadres' experiences and receive their help and training. They should try to make up their deficiencies with the rich experiences of the veteran cadres and carry out the heavy tasks entrusted to them by our times.

When a man is present, his favors are remembered; when he is gone, he only gets a cold shoulder. This was a bad practice of the old society. We must take care to stop the practice of showing special consideration for a cadre in office but giving him the cold shoulder after he is retired. We should offer even better service after he is retired. We should form a general mood of respecting the aged and venerating the virtuous in our entire army.

The vast numbers of retired cadres should value the honor and concern given to them by the party and the army. They should more firmly maintain and foster the fine tradition of plain living and hard struggle, set strict demands on themselves, see things in the interest of the party and the state and strive to make fresh contributions to the party and the army.

CPC MAKES ADMINISTRATIVE REFORM RULES FOR CADRES

OW120551 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0039 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- The CPC Central Committee Organization Department recently laid down a number of rules which must be followed by cadres at all levels in the course of administrative reform.

The CPC Central Committee Organization Department points out: The first state tasks in the restructuring of party and government organizations at the central level are, in the main, completed. Reform is now being continued in depth according to plans of the central authorities. Administrative reform is also being started, step by step, at provincial, municipal and autonomous region, as well as prefectural, autonomous prefectural and city levels. Cadres at all levels throughout the country wholeheartedly support this important strategic decision of the party Central Committee. They are consciously acting according to the principles and policies laid down by the party Central Committee, determined to carry out administrative reform thoroughly. At the same time, they are standing fast at their posts and conscientiously performing their duties in work and production with a high degree of political consciousness and sense of revolutionary responsibility.

In "A number of rules which must be followed by cadres at all levels in the course of administrative reform," the party Central Committee Organization Department then points out: Administrative reform is a profound social revolution. It is therefore necessary to stress that, in the course of administrative reform, cadres at all levels must conscientiously implement the "guiding principles for inner-party political life" and the relevant provisions in the party constitution adopted by the 12th party congress.

To insure that this important reform proceeds in a firm and orderly way according to the principles and policies laid down by the party Central Committee, the Organization Department has made the following rules:

In the course of administrative reform leading cadres at all levels must stand fast at their posts, remain devoted to their duties and pay attention to work, production and administrative reform, with a spirit of being thoroughly responsible to the revolution. They must not take a wait-and-see attitude, failing to actively and voluntarily carry out their work because their units may be merged or abolished. During the period of administrative reform, unless it is absolutely necessary and approved by higher leading organs, leading cadres should not leave their posts, nor should they go on long trips.

In the course of administrative reform, whether leading cadres at various levels are to remain in leading bodies or be transferred to other jobs will be decided by the organization, and the individuals must firmly accept such decisions. It is impermissible to interfere with personnel arrangements in administrative reform. The work of administrative reform must proceed with leadership, systematically, and in an orderly way. When a party or government organization at a certain level is to be restructured, this will be decided by the party committee at a higher level. Before reform, no organization is allowed to set up additional units or increase its personnel under any pretext without approval by relevant higher organizations.

Cadres at all levels must take a correct attitude towards the merging or abolition of organizations and personnel changes. They should put the revolutionary cause above everything else, take the overall situation into account, uphold principle, maintain party spirit, oppose factionalism and be activists promoting administrative reform. Do nothing detrimental to administrative reform. Say nothing harmful to unity. All units must strictly observe state financial regulations, supply management regulations and financial and economic discipline.

In a circular the CPC Central Committee Organization Department calls on cadres at all levels to consciously follow these rules and take the lead in enforcing them. Those who violate these rules should be promptly criticized and educated. In serious cases disciplinary action should be taken against them.

WANG ZHEN, OTHERS ATTEND INTELLECTUALS' FORUM

OW120454 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1512 GMT 10 Feb 83

[By reporters Li Shangzhi, Zhou Aiguo]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- This afternoon the atmosphere in the West Room of the Great Hall of the People was particularly warm and jubilant. A forum sponsored by the Propaganda and Organization Departments of the CPC Central Committee for young leading cadres and middle-aged and young intellectuals was taking place. At that meeting veteran comrades said they earnestly hope more young cadres will come to the fore to take over the revolutionary cause. Young leading cadres and middle-aged and young intellectuals pledged that they would never disappoint the party Central Committee, and will carry forward the revolutionary traditions and be reformation promoters.

Present at the forum were party and state leaders Wang Zhen, Song Renqiong, Deng Lihou, Bo Yibo and over 200 young leading cadres and middle-aged and young intellectuals of organs directly affiliated with the CPC Central Committee, central state organs and other departments in Beijing. With glasses of tea, people of the younger and older generations discussed how to properly carry out reforms and accomplish the four modernizations.

During the meeting Bo Yibo, vice chairman of the Advisory Commission of the CPC Central Committee, earnestly urged the young leading cadres and the middle-aged and young intellectuals to shoulder the historical burden. He stressed that people of the whole society, particularly the veteran comrades, must attach great attention to intellectuals' role in the four modernizations. He said: To accomplish the four modernizations modern management and modern science and technology are essential. If we ignore the job of discovering, training and using intellectuals, the grand quadruplication target and the four modernizations cannot be attained. He continued: The key issue to restructuring the administration is to ensure the proper succession of new cadres to the old and make the ranks of cadres more revolutionary, younger in average age, better educated and more competent professionally. This means that middle-aged and young intellectuals must be selected and promoted to leading posts at all levels. He said: We must pay attention to improving middle-aged and young intellectuals' working and living conditions and continue to correct the mistake of holding intellectuals in contempt. He earnestly urged the broad masses of young cadres and middle-aged and young intellectuals to be trailblazers in the four modernizations and in administrative reform.

In his speech Chen Yeping, head of the Organization Department [title as received] of the CPC Central Committee, recalled the party's fine tradition of attaching great importance to intellectuals and reviewed the lesson learned from the intellectual issue after the founding of the republic. He said: The party Central Committee attaches great importance to its intellectual work which must also be reformed. Intellectuals must be properly used so that their talents and capabilities can be brought into full play. Chen Yeping urged middle-aged and young comrades at the forum to recommend capable people to the party and assist the party in discovering, training and promoting more middle-aged and young cadres. He also urged all middle-aged and young intellectuals to continually heighten their ideological level, improve their professional capabilities in the course of study and actual work, and do a good job in shouldering the tasks entrusted to them by history.

Addressing the forum Wang Huide, deputy head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, said: We need two types of cadres to take over our cause: the first type are leaders who are capable of leading and organizing all kinds of work; the others are specialists and experts who are highly knowledgeable in all kinds of operations. If these two types of people multiply by the tens of thousands, our cause will be highly promising. He said: The forum today places its hopes on young cadres and on middle-aged and young specialists. We hope these two types of comrades will join hands and do a good job in taking over the tasks from veteran comrades and experts. We also hope the middle-aged and young comrades will study hard, pay attention to investigation, constantly summarize their experiences and make greater contributions to the communist cause.

In their speeches, the young leading cadres and middle-aged and young intellectuals pledged that they would study more assiduously and work more diligently for the sake of the four modernizations.

Li Furong, deputy chief of the Training Bureau under the State Physical Culture and Sports Commission, said: Sports activities have been developing very rapidly in recent years. An important reason for this in addition to the party Central Committee's concern and the support from all trades and professions is the high speed at which the new athletes are superseding the old ones within the sports circle and the vigorous competition among them. The replacement of athletes is a routine matter within the sports circle. If an athlete cannot attain an expected level for one reason or another he must be replaced. This rule should also be applied among us young cadres. If we do our jobs well we should continue; but if we perform poorly we should be replaced. He said: To make progress, an athlete not only has to exert great efforts himself but also needs his coach's coaching and veteran athletes' experience, assistance and guidance. Similarly, young cadres also need veteran comrades' experience, assistance and guidance.

Guo Chaoren, a special class [te ji 3676 4787] reporter of XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, said: Only by carrying forward the older generation's fine traditions can we middle-aged and young cadres and intellectuals become reformation promoters and accomplish the great historic mission. We must seize every opportunity to learn from veteran comrades, emulate their firm Marxist-Leninist conviction, spirit of arduous struggle, close ties with the masses, style of conducting investigation and study in the spirit of seeking truth from facts, and their Marxist-Leninist method of work that enables them to handle complex issues under all circumstances.

He Kang, vice minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery; Sha Jiansun, deputy director of the Marxist-Leninist research section at Beijing University; Liu Songlin, deputy chief of the National Plant Protection Center under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fishery; Liu Zaifu, deputy director of the Lu Xun Research Room of the Institute of Literature under the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences; Lin Yu, deputy research fellow of the Semiconductor Institute of the Chinese Academy of Sciences; Hu Fuguo, vice minister of Coal Industry; Jiang Zongtao, senior engineer of the Ministry of Nuclear Industry, and others also addressed the forum.

As the forum proceeded it became more and more vigorous and lively. Sha Hong, director of the Bureau of Publicity and Education under the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, read the lyrics of "The Voice From Our Hearts" -- a song he composed.

The lyrics of his song read:

We, the people, one billion in all,
With our hearts linked,
Our blood surging like tidal waves,
Are determined to make it a success, the great cause of the four modernizations.

Then, following Li Guyi's solo, Lin Lifang recited a poem and Li Weifang sang an aria from a Chinese opera.

Li Rui, director of the Young Cadres Bureau under the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee, chaired today's forum. Leading members of departments concerned Jiang Nanxiang, Duan Junyi, Yu Wen, Zeng Delin, Liao Jingdan, Zeng Zhi, Yang Shijie, Li Buxin, Wang Zhaozhua, Bai Zhimin, Zheng Boke, Liu Huafeng, Hu Jintao and others were also present at the forum.

FANG YI, ZHANG AIPING AT BEIJING LITERARY EVENT

OW112125 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1536 GMT 10 Feb 83

[By reporter Yang Huimin]

[Text] Beijing, 10 Feb (XINHUA) -- The Popularization Work Department of the China Association for Science and Technology and the science popularization committees of 13 academic societies sponsored a literary and art soiree "The Spring of Science Popularization" at the Capital Stadium this evening to pay tribute to and extend regards to the thousands of living scientific and technical personnel who have succeeded Jiang Zhuying and Luo Jianfu.

Fang Yi, Zhang Aiping and Zhou Peiyuan, responsible persons of departments concerned and noted scientists and educators attended the evening gathering. Zhang Aiping composed a poem extemporaneously: "The great motherland joyfully greets the new spring. Science and technology must take the lead if the four modernizations are to be accelerated. To exploit the excellent situation, one must think about national conditions; organizations must be unified to get to the heart of the matter. With the support of the old, the young and the middle-aged should strive to advance. Let's sing the battle hymns aloud in a selfless spirit. Unity and cooperation will change things anew. The mighty army of science and technology has lofty ambition." Gao Shiqi also presented a new year's message to the scientific and technical personnel attending the gathering.

The Beijing municipal youth model plane team gave a demonstration of new light model planes to show that they belong to a new generation that loves science and that they are the successors to China's scientific and technical contingents. The 13 academic societies also set up counters in the lounge to sell books and journals popularizing science.

A brilliant performance was presented at the evening gathering by workers of the Central Song and Dance Ensemble, the Central Orchestra, the Central Nationalities Song and Dance Ensemble, the art troupe of the Central Broadcasting Station and the orchestra of the Beijing Film Studio. The scientific and technical personnel attending the gathering said: This evening's gathering signifies the concern of the party and state for us and their expectations. In this new year we must strive to be experts in reform and the bridge between popularizing science and contributing to developing socialist material and spiritual civilization.

RESPONSIBILITY SYSTEM WORKING IN COUNTRYSIDE

OW100008 Beijing XINHUA in English 1225 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 9, (XINHUA) -- The responsibility system, initiated in some parts of rural China in 1979, has spread to nearly the whole countryside and is not limited to agriculture, but covering all types of rural work, according to central agricultural departments.

To date, different forms of the responsibility system have been adopted by 92 percent of the millions of production teams in China, according to the central agricultural departments. The household responsibility system, in which peasant families form the basic farming unit, has become the prevailing form, practised in 78 percent of all the production teams.

In addition to growing crops, peasants now sign contracts with their production teams to undertake livestock raising, fish breeding and other sidelines, to manage enterprises and to develop hitherto neglected resources on hillsides and in lakes. College trained agricultural technicians and peasant experts sign contracts with peasant families to provide scientific services. The varied forms of responsibility system and the methods of application have been evolved in the course of practice in the past four years.

Three kinds of responsibility system are used side-by-side in some areas to increase the initiative of the cadres, the peasants as well as technicians: the cadres' responsibility system; the responsibility in agricultural production; and the contract system for technical services.

The most popular forms of responsibility system now being practiced in China have this in common: All require the signing of contracts between the peasant families and production teams, specifying the quotas for families and linking income with harvests. Peasants are rewarded if they exceed the contracts, and have to bear responsibility for their own losses. The government reduces or exempt grain delivery and sales quotas for areas hit by severe natural disasters, or issues relief.

Under the household responsibility system, the peasants' personal interests are more directly linked with the harvest results since, after fulfilling the contracts, they are entitled to retain the surplus of the harvest.

The responsibility system was first tried out in poorer areas as a means of enabling these areas to become rehabilitated. However, it proved effective in firing the enthusiasm of the peasants in all areas because it puts to an end the practice of "eating from the same big pot" -- or egalitarianism -- and brings material benefits to the peasants, according to the central agricultural departments.

Even the fertile Yangtze River delta and Northeast China with a relatively higher level of mechanized farming have implemented the responsibility system. While crop cultivation, livestock raising and many other jobs are put under the management of peasant families or groups, production teams or brigades still provide unified management of such work as tractor plowing, irrigation, seed propagation and plant protection -- jobs difficult for one family or a small group to accomplish.

Working with greater initiative and with more cash in hand, the peasants are buying more farm tools and fertilizer and are keener than ever to study science, according to the central agricultural departments. The sales of farm machines went up 3.9 percent in 1982 over the preceding year to reach 5.17 billion yuan, according to figures provided by the Agricultural Machinery Supply Company. The responsibility system has promoted such agricultural progress although in most areas farm jobs are undertaken on a family basis.

Under the contracts signed, eighty percent of the surplus products of the peasants are sold to state commercial departments and only 20 percent are left at their own disposal. The delivery of agricultural tax in kind and the selling of grain, cotton, oil-bearing crops etc. By the peasants following the 1982 harvest has proceeded faster than in any preceding year. State purchase of pork, poultry, eggs and tea has also increased compared with the preceding year, according to the central agricultural departments.

STATE COUNCIL GROUP TOURS NINGXIA, GANSU AREAS

HK140934 Yinchuan NINGXIA RIBAO in Chinese 24 Jan 83 p 1

[Report by Li Zhihong [2621 1807 1347]: "Members of State Council's leading group in charge of agricultural development in Hexi, Dingxi and Xihaigu arrive in Yinchuan"]

[Text] On 22 January 27 persons, including Lin Hujia, head of the State Council's leading group in charge of agricultural development in Hexi, Dingxi and Xihaigu and minister of agriculture, animal husbandry and fishery, Li Ruishan, deputy leader of the group and vice minister of the State Economic Commission, and experts, professors and responsible persons of the areas concerned, arrived in Yinchuan. They were warmly welcomed by leading comrades of the autonomous regional party committee and People's Government.

On 23 January the State Council's leading group in charge of agricultural development in Hexi, Dingxi and Xihaigu held their second (enlarged) session in Yinchuan. The session listened to reports on the Xihaigu situation by the departments concerned of the autonomous region and emphatically discussed the problem of guiding ideology in the agricultural development in Haiguxi and the implementation of construction in 1983 and recent construction plans. Leading comrades of the party committee and people's government of the autonomous region such as Li Xuezhi, Ma Xin, Ma Sizhong, Ding Yimin, Xia Siping and Ma Youde, responsible persons of prefectural departments and responsible comrades of Guyuan Prefecture, Yinnan Prefecture, Shizuishan City, Yinchuan City and counties attended the session.

The State Council has made the important decision to allocate special construction funds for establishing a leading group in charge of agricultural development in the "3-xi's" area (Hexi, Dingxi and Xihaigu) in order to help Gansu exploit and construct a commodity grain base and to change the impoverished outlook of Dingxi in Gansu and Xihaigu in Ningxia. This shows the immense support and warm concern of the central authorities for Hexi, Dingxi and Xihaigu. This time the leading group in charge of agricultural development in Hexi, Dingxi and Xihaigu came to Yinchuan to carry out systematic investigations and to help and guide the construction in Xihaigu of our region and the exploitation and construction of the commodity grain base in the areas of Ningxia irrigated by the water of the Huanghe River.

On 21 January Lin Hujia, Li Ruishan and experts, professors and responsible persons of the areas concerned of the Ministry of Water Conservancy and power, Ministry of Forestry, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Civil Affairs, the State Planning Commission, the State Scientific and Technological Commission, the China Academy of Science and the Academy of Agricultural Sciences -- altogether 27 persons -- arrived in Xiji County from Gansu in spite of the bitter cold weather. Accompanied by Xia Siping, vice chairwoman of the autonomous regional people's government, Lin Hujia, Li Ruishan and other comrades visited members of the Sancha production team of the Sancha brigade of Tianping Commune, which borders Gansu.

When they saw that the peasants there were badly in need of food and clothing, that their lives were poor and that they were experiencing a serious shortage of fuel, they felt the need to adopt effective measures to help Ningxia change the impoverished and backward outlook of Xihaigu as soon as possible. When they inspected the forestry center, with an area of 10,000 mu, at Daping, Xiji County, Lin Hunia and Li Ruishan instructed that, in planting trees and grass, it was necessary to combine the high forest with shrubs and shrubs with grass and to close hillsides to livestock grazing and fuel-gathering to promote afforestation. In addition they were satisfied with the spirit of doing pioneering work by the workers at the forestry center. That very evening they listened to a reported on the situation of the implementation of "Xiji's shelter-belt construction project," begun last year by a responsible comrade of Xiji County. Despite being struck by serious natural calamities, people of the entire Xiji County had planted more than 170,000 mu of trees and 98,000 mu of grass and grown more than 5,000 mu of seedlings: in autumn last year, they prepared more than 180,000 mu of land for afforestation this year. To this, they expressed praise and gave encouragement.

On 22 January Lin Huijia, Li Ruishan and other comrades inspected the pumping station project in Guhai County and visited the Zhaoyang brigade of the Hanjiaoshui commune of Tongxin County, which has achieved good economic results since the construction of the pumping station in Tongxin County. In 1978 the annual per-capita grain output was 189 jin and the per-capita income was 41 yuan. In 1979 the brigade moved to a newly irrigated area and agricultural production was gradually developed. Last year the per-capita grain output was 522 jin and the per-capita income was 115 yuan; in addition, more than 2,000 mu of irrigated land was levelled, 300 mu of trees planted, 50 mu of seedlings grown and 110,000 trees planted here and there. The villages were in good order and there were preliminary improvements in the people's lives. When they passed Wuzhong County, they visited two households of the Dongta brigade who had produced 10,000 jin of grain.

Having heard the State Council's important strategic decision, the masses and the cadres of Xihaigu, which is situated along the borders and which has been poor for a long time, ran around spreading the news and were full of confidence in the construction of Xihaigu and changing their impoverished outlook. They resolve to work hard and with vigor and strive to change the impoverished outlook under the guidance of the State Council and the Central Committee.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS FOR PRODUCTS ADOPTED

OWL30910 Beijing XINHUA in English 0733 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 13 (XINHUA) -- National standards were set for 1,054 products over the past year and 400 of these conform to international standards, according to the State Administration of Standards. All electric cables and wires are now made according to international standards. Such standards are widely adopted in the manufacture of machine tools and motor cars and in the metallurgical industry.

Steel plates used in construction of ocean-going ships which meet international standards have been exported to several countries and regions. International outlets for such products as motors, pipes for the extraction of petroleum, ball bearing steel, high speed tool steel and hard alloys have been greatly expanded as a result of improvement in quality due to the adoption of international standards.

The Administration of Standards has set up 4,460 national standards for 4,462 products. Of this 3,948 are for industry and agriculture and 554 for construction projects.

RENMIN RIBAO ON RURAL WORKERS VIS-A-VIS PEASANTS

HK071026 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Feb 83 p 2

[Commentator's article: "Rural Commerce Must Respond to the Peasants' Challenges"]

[Text] Since the responsibility system of fixing output quotas for each household and assigning households full responsibility for task completion and other forms of the responsibility system were adopted, rural economy in our country has started shifting from being self-supporting and semi-self-supporting to large-scale commodity production, and from the traditional style of agricultural production to modern agricultural production. The new situation in which hundreds of millions of peasants are making great efforts to develop commodity production has raised a new question in our rural commercial work. Namely, shall we carry out further reforms and create a new situation in rural commercial work to suit the needs of the new situation and constantly improve our work style and raise our work efficiency to better serve the peasants, or shall we maintain the status quo so that the "situation" can suit us and the hundreds of millions of peasants can suit the convenience of some of our commercial units in management? This is an important question to which all commercial departments and all commercial workers must give answers.

At present, peasants are engaged in more fields of production and management besides contracting lands. While various professional production groups, gardens and farms are continuously emerging, more and more key households and specialized households have also appeared. With the expansion of the productive scale and the rise in management levels, these professional productive units have begun to demand cooperation and combination from various angles. Some of them have already established various forms of initial combinations in accordance with the principle of benefiting production, voluntaryism and mutual benefit. The fundamental task for rural commercial work is to go all out to provide a comprehensive service for specialized and socialized rural commodity production.

There are many things to do to serve commodity production. Since commodity production is a type of social production, in order to promote its development we must not grasp only one link. Before production market information is needed; in production, science, technology, funds and materials are needed; after production, an unimpeded circulation channel is required so that products can realize their value and further expand reproduction can be carried out. All this has a close relationship with supply and marketing cooperatives. Moreover, since commodity production has been developing from the previous pattern, which was characterized by being small and complete or big and complete, to the orientation of specialization and socialization, it also needs to be carried out in accordance with the principle of mutual benefit in the economic field. This is another new problem for supply and marketing cooperatives. Today this paper carries a report on how the supply and marketing cooperatives in Sichuan's Yongchuan Prefecture carries out joint management of agriculture and commerce. This is a good example of the supply and marketing cooperatives promoting commodity production. Through this form of joint management the cooperative performs a comprehensive service for peasants before and after production, such as in the fields of information, funds, materials, technology and circulation channels. And through the comprehensive service, commodity production has been developed in the orientation of specialization and socialization and new combinations have emerged on this basis. These new combinations were established not under administrative interference but on the basis of mutual benefit between both the agricultural and commercial sides. There is much that we can make use of in their method, and their courage in making reforms and blazing new trails is well worth our learning.

In order to serve commodity production development, it is necessary to reform the system and improve the work style of supply and marketing cooperatives. Now the central authorities have decided to change the supply and marketing cooperatives system from being owned by the state into being collectively owned by the peasants, so that their previous cooperative and commercial nature is restored as soon as possible. This is a good policy which benefits the state and the people. Experiences gained in those places where achievements have been scored in the reform show that since the supply and marketing cooperatives system was changed from being owned by the state into being collectively owned by the peasants, people engaged in management have paid attention to production and the producers have paid attention to circulation. Thus production and marketing as well as state planning and the interests of the peasants have been organically related to each other. This is conducive to exchange between towns and country, to development of commodity production and to displaying the role of the supply and marketing cooperatives as commercial circulation channels in the countryside.

Hundreds of millions of peasants have issued a challenge. We hope that broad masses of rural commercial workers will be bold in practice and reform and will blaze new trails and accept the challenge with a response worthy of our great cause.

EDUCATION MINISTER SPEAKS ON NEED FOR REFORM

Rural Schools

OW060059 Beijing XINHUA in English 1159 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 3 (XINHUA) -- "The decision on reform and development of rural education (draft)" was discussed at a recent Beijing meeting sponsored by the Chinese Ministry of Education.

The 6-day meeting, which closed here yesterday, was attended by leading members of the Education Ministry, the Communist Party Central Committee Secretariat's Rural Policy Research Center, State Planning Commission and educational departments from different parts of the country.

Addressing the meeting, Education Minister He Dongchang pointed out that, in a country with a rural population of more than 800 million, rural education must be reformed to increase farm production and meet the needs for future rural development. He called for a survey of the needs of the countryside for education persons, saying that schools run according to these specific needs will be warmly welcomed by the peasants.

The meeting participants called for a structural change in high school education to conform to the rural development and for correcting the inclination of high school graduates leaving the rural areas through acquiring college education. They held that universities should train specialists and teachers for the countryside and do research in items of agriculture science and technology.

They also suggested that rural educational reform gradually lead to the forming of a completely new rural educational system combining education with the popularization of agricultural science.

The meeting also discussed "The law of compulsory primary education of the People's Republic of China" and "Suggestions for restructuring urban secondary education and developing vocational and technical education."

Colleges and Universities

OW071453 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1205 GMT 2 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 2 Feb (XINHUA) -- Education Minister He Dongchang has said that reform of the institutions of higher learning is imperative and that it must be carried out in an orderly manner and with the strongest resolve. The minister said this yesterday at a forum on reforming colleges and universities, held by the leading comrades of the capital's 15 institutions of higher learning.

He Dongchang pointed out that leading comrades and faculty members of many colleges and universities are trying in every possible way to tackle the problems of overstaffing and personnel immobility as well as the practice of "eating from the same big pot." They are doing this in an effort to reform school structures, teaching and scientific research systems and logistics support procedures. The Jiaotong University in Shanghai and the China University of Science and Technology have advanced in big strides and the situation in these two universities is excellent.

He stressed that the problems just mentioned have developed to a point where they must be solved and reform must be carried out despite the tremendous difficulties in the course of reform. He Dongchang said: It is necessary to have a guiding thought on carrying out reform of the institutions of higher learning and to clearly understand the significance of its purpose.

1. The reform must meet the needs of the four modernizations and, to serve this purpose, it is imperative to draw up a management system for running different types of colleges and universities to the advantage of building socialism with Chinese characteristics.
2. The reform must be advantageous for the training of competent personnel, obtaining fruitful results in scientific research projects and serving the four modernizations.
3. Efforts are needed to tap school potentials to the full, mobilize the enthusiasm of intellectuals for making contributions to the four-modernization drive and forge close links between schools and society.
4. When conditions permit, the reform of the institutions of higher learning will enable those who have made greater contributions to earn more so that they can improve their livelihood sooner than others.

He said that some of the existing rules and regulations are not in accord with the above points and should be upgraded. He urged schools to make suggestions on how to upgrade these rules and regulations.

The forum was sponsored by the Ministry of Education and the College Education Department of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee. Speaking at the forum and briefing the participants on the progress of or plans for reform of their respective schools were leading comrades from the Beijing Teachers College, Beijing Industrial University, Qinghua University, Beijing Metallurgical College, Beijing Foreign Language Institute, Beijing Industrial College, Beijing University, the Chinese People's University, Beijing Agricultural University, Beijing Posts and Telecommunications College, Beijing Medical College, Beijing Economics College and Beijing Commercial College.

Also present were Vice Ministers of Education Huang Xinhai and Peng Peiyun and responsible persons of the Beijing Municipal CPC Committee's College Education Department and the Beijing Municipal Higher Education Bureau.

Modernization Urged

OW110206 Beijing XINHUA in English 1524 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 9 (XINHUA) -- China's system of education is to be reformed to cope with the needs of modernization and provide qualified personnel for various fields of work, said Education Minister He Dongchang.

Addressing a ministry meeting here this morning, he called on his staff to study the changes and developments now taking place in all spheres of work in different localities. He himself recently attended meetings on agriculture and coal industry to learn about their demands on education. "It is a useful experience," he said.

Education, he said, should serve national construction. The priority sequence in economic construction today is agriculture, light industry and heavy industry. Education should be reformed to adapt to this shift from the previous over-emphasis on heavy industry.

China's rural economy has developed very quickly and rural education lagged far behind the demand of the situation. Speedy reform is needed to train personnel to develop agricultural production and build up a prosperous countryside. In rural education, attention should be paid to the difference in economic capabilities. The demand for education in villages with an annual per-capita income of one hundred yuan would be different from those with an income of 200 yuan. Neglect of this difference will turn reform into mere formality.

Experience in other countries should be studied carefully, he said, but foreign experience cannot be taken as the starting point of China's educational reform. Whether the reform is successful or not cannot be judged solely by the examination marks. It should be judged by what the people trained can do to the country's modernization drive. Efforts should be made to train the greatest number of people for maximum results in national construction with the minimum amount of manpower and resources.

Outlining his goals of reform, He Dongchang said in some aspects the "left" influence still exists. For example, there had been a slight of education, particularly the primary school. Consequently much work needs to be done in compulsory education. Secondary education needs a structural change, vocational education should be strengthened and more attention should be paid to school of liberal arts at universities.

As a big country China can concentrate its manpower and resources on developing sophisticated technology. However, if the whole nation is to become prosperous, the educational level nationwide must be lifted before the labor productivity of hundreds of millions of Chinese can be fully raised.

The minister said that reform in education should meet the needs of the development of the state, collective and private sectors of the economy, and adapt to the current flexible economic policy and open policy of China. During the reform, education with China's own characteristics will gradually take shape, he said.

He said the responsibility system including mobility of personnel and [words indistinct] other departments could also be introduced to educational departments.

HELP SOUGHT FOR BORDER MINORITIES' SCHOOLING

HK090348 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 6 Feb 83 p 4

[Report: "Responsible Persons of Six Provinces and Regions, Including Xinjiang, Separately Issue Invitations to Various Democratic Parties and Groups Welcoming Their 'Intellectual Advice' To Help Border Regions"]

[Text] In an interview with this reporter recently, responsible persons of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee revealed that since the 12th party congress, leading comrades of six provinces and regions -- Wang Enmao of Xinjiang, Zhou Hui of Hei Mongol, Chi Biqing of Guizhou, Feng Jixin of Gansu, An Pingsheng of Yunnan and Li Xuezhi of Ningxia have respectively issued invitations to democratic parties requesting that they dispatch experts to the border minority nationality areas to give lectures, train teachers and promote economic consultative services.

Earlier the China Democratic National Construction Association and the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce successfully established economic consultative centers in some border minority nationality areas. Last summer the China Association for Promoting Democracy organized educational experts to give lectures in Nei Mongol, attracting crowds of attendants from far away. The China Democratic League last year sent well-known scholars Fei Xiaotong, Qian Weichang, Tao Dayong and Guan Mengjiao to Xinjiang to conduct surveys and give lectures. They were warmly welcomed when they delivered reports in Urumqi, Ili and Shihezi. More than 30,000 people attended their report meetings. In a letter to Fei Xiaotong, Wang Enmao expressed heartfelt thanks to the China Democratic League for the kind of useful advice and suggestions made on Xinjiang's construction work, hoping they would come again and again. Meanwhile Zhouhui, Chi Biqing, Feng Jixian, An Pingsheng and Li Xuezhi also invited experts of democratic parties to come to their provinces or regions to lecture even for a very short time.

In reply, responsible comrades of democratic parties, including the China Democratic League, the China Association for Promoting Democracy, the Chinese Peasants and Workers Democratic Party, the Jiusan Society and the Revolutionary Committee of the Chinese KMT have decided that they will promote the following activities "to help border regions by giving intellectual advice:" 1) Lecturing on economic, science, technology, education and culture according to local conditions; 2) running short training courses on medical treatment and public health (including Western medicine and traditional Chinese medicine), economic management, accounting and statistics; 3) running short courses to train middle and primary school teachers and administrative personnel; and 4) offering consultative services for some local projects such as exploiting natural resources, energy utilization and planning for capital construction.

It was learned that various democratic parties would hold "get-together" meetings with the above mentioned minority nationality areas in the second half of this month.

YE JIANYING CALLS ON PLA TO PROMOTE REFORM

OW111325 Beijing XINHUA in English 1259 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Guangzhou, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Ye Jianying, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, called on the Chinese People's Liberation Army to promote the reform now sweeping China in an interview with XINHUA and the SOUTH CHINA DAILY, in Guangzhou.

The chairman urged the army and the people to unite as one in building and defending socialist China. "The army should support the people while the people should cherish the army," he said.

He recalled that the support-army and cherish-people movement developed in January 1943 at Yenan, northwest China. He said, "The movement mobilized millions upon millions of Chinese people to defeat the Japanese imperialists in the war. When we mark the 40th anniversary of the movement this year, we must carry on this fine tradition so as to encourage the army and the people to work for a new type of army-and-people relationship," the chairman said.

He urged the army and the people to strive to fulfil the lofty tasks put forward at the 12th national congress of the party, bring about the reunification of the motherland, and unite closely with the people all over the world so as to make more contributions in opposing hegemonism and safeguarding world peace.

Present on the occasion was Wang Zhen, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

BO YIBO CALLS FOR SELF-SACRIFICING SPIRIT

HK110805 Beijing CONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Feb 83 pp 1, 2

[Article by Bo Yibo [5631 0001 3134]: "Learn the Spirit of Self-Sacrifice of the Forerunners of the Chinese Workers Movement"]

[Text] It is very necessary for the Congren Publishing House to edit and publish the collection "The Forerunners of the Chinese Workers Movement," which will play a good role in conducting class education, education of revolutionary tradition and communist ideology among the broad working masses and the young comrades in particular.

The CPC is the product of the integration of Marxism-Leninism and the Chinese workers movement. In modern Chinese history, since the Opium War, "The Chinese learned a good deal from the West, but they could not make it work and were never able to realize their ideals." ("On the People's Democratic Dictatorship," Mao Zedong) Except for the historical achievements made by Mr Sun Yat-sen who led the 1911 Revolution and toppled the emperor, all the other reforms ended in failure. Even the 1911 Revolution did not achieve final victory. It was only until the October Revolution and after the May Fourth Movement when Marxism-Leninism was integrated with the emerging Chinese workers movement under the influence of the international communist movement and the CPC was founded that the Chinese revolution took on a new appearance.

The Chinese workers movement has been developing under the leadership of the CPC. The earliest trade union groups which represented the interests of the working class in our country were established after the Chinese communist groups had carried out their work among the working masses. On the eve and in the early days of the founding of the CPC, comrades Mao Zedong, Liu Shaoqi, Wang Hebo, Li Lisan, Su Zhaozheng, Deng Zhongxia, Lin Xiangqian, Guo Liang, Wang Shouhua and Wang Jinmei went deep among the workers and directly initiated and led the surging workers movement. At that time leading comrades at central and local levels all treated the leadership over the workers movement as the prime issue. Comrades Zhou Enlai, Li Dazhao, Qu Qiubai, Cai Hesen and Chen Yannian also made great contributions to the development of the Chinese workers movement at its early stage. All progress in the Chinese workers movement during the subsequent protracted revolutionary course was achieved under the leadership of the CPC.

History has proven that without CPC leadership, there would be no development of the Chinese workers movement or the emancipation of the Chinese working class. The inseparable historical connections between the Chinese workers movement and the CPC and the political unanimity between them contrast sharply with the deviation from the correct path of the workers movement in the West due to the serious influence of "trade unionism" and "syndicalism." This is a characteristic and an advantage of the Chinese workers movement, as well as its glorious tradition. Our trade union organizations and every member with consciousness will certainly inherit and carry forward this glorious tradition under the new historical period.

From the fighting history of the forerunners of the Chinese workers movement, we can see clearly the important role of the integration of revolutionary intellectuals and the workers movement. It is impossible for intellectuals to produce communist ideology spontaneously. According to Lenin's viewpoint, socialist theory was developed among the theories of philosophy, history and economy created by revolutionary intellectuals. In China's democratic revolutionary movement intellectuals were the first to be enlightened. During the May Fourth Movement, some revolutionary intellectuals who were deeply influenced by the October Revolution plunged themselves into the working masses one after another and disseminated communist ideology, thus making great historical contributions to the integration of Marxism-Leninism and the Chinese workers movement. History also tells us that only by integrating with the broad masses of workers and peasants can intellectuals continuously march forward. Otherwise they can accomplish nothing. Many forerunners of the Chinese workers movement were originally intellectuals. During the protracted struggle they consciously integrated themselves with the broad masses. They themselves acted not only as pupils but also teachers of the masses. They became not only outstanding propagators but also outstanding organizers, taking up the important task of guiding the workers movement. This historical indication merits our considerate attention even today. In the cause of socialist construction the vast number of China's intellectuals undertake the great mission endowed by history. Just as it was impossible to achieve victories without intellectuals joining revolution years ago, it is almost impossible to build socialism today without the participation of the large number of technical and theoretical personnel. Therefore, any ideas and actions that look down upon and discriminate against intellectuals are absolutely wrong. Meanwhile we must also see that even if intellectuals have already become an important part of the working class, the task of intellectuals integrating with the masses of workers and peasants has not yet been finished. On the contrary, higher demands must be set in this aspect under the new historical conditions and better work must be done. The broad masses of workers must enthusiastically help intellectuals to make progress and must also "welcome revolutionary intellectuals to help themselves. They must not reject the help of intellectuals. For they cannot make progress and revolution cannot be a success without the help of intellectuals." (foreword to ZHONGGUO CONGREN by Mao Zedong)

Inspired by the spirit of the 12th CPC Congress, the vast number of workers and staff and the people throughout the country are now fighting for the creation of a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization. When we review the history of the Chinese workers movement and study the biographies of the martyrs of the Chinese workers movement, we must earnestly inherit and carry forward the spirit of self-sacrifice of the forerunners of the Chinese workers movement.

It is known to all that the enemies of the Chinese revolution were once very strong and cruel and the Chinese revolution had to run a protracted, arduous and complicated course. However, all difficulties and hardships in this world cannot defeat us. Under the leadership of the party, the forerunners of the Chinese workers movement organized and led the masses to wage a protracted and complicated struggle for the emancipation of the working class and the victory of the revolutionary cause. They showed dauntless revolutionary spirit of even sacrificed their precious lives. When thinking of this we, the heirs or the protracted revolutionary struggle and the coming younger generations cannot but respect and cherish the memory of them, and absorb the powerful inspiring strength from their spirit of self-sacrifice.

In order to achieve the grand objective of four modernizations in our country we have to take a very protracted and arduous road. This entails that the vast number of workers and staff maintain the revolutionary and progressive nature of the working class and the millions and millions of masses possess the spirit of self-sacrifice of the forerunners of the workers movement for revolution. This is to say, for the prosperity and flourishing of the motherland, splendid cause of the mankind, we must uphold lofty revolutionary ideas, consciously resist the corrosion of various erroneous ideas, get rid of the vulgar ideology of treating everything as a commodity and sacrifice all our strength and wisdom on our ordinary posts, even our lives. There have emerged among the working class and millions and millions of people throughout the country many heroes and models and people who are ready to sacrifice their lives for revolutionary ideals -- Comrades Zhao Chun and Jiang Zhuying being the best examples. They have inherited and carried forward at the behest of the forerunners and made contributions worthy of the age. May the spirit of self-sacrifice of the forerunners of the Chinese workers movement inspire us to march forward for ever.

SONG RENQIONG, OTHERS WATCH DANCE PERFORMANCE

OW101402 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1630 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 9 Feb (XINHUA) -- The "Simulated Musical Dance of the Tang Dynasty" was performed at Huaiyuan Hall [in Zhongnanhai] by the Shaanxi Provincial Song and Dance Ensemble this evening. Also presented were acrobatic shows "Spinning Dishes," "Juggling With the Feet" and "Kicking Bowls on an Elevated Cycle" that were awarded gold medals at the "Sixth International Acrobatic Shows for Tomorrow" in Paris.

After watching the performance, Song Renqiong, Zhang Tingfa, Deng Liqun, Wang Heshou, Zhou Peiyuan, Zhu Muzhi and He Jingzhi went up to the stage to congratulate the creators and performers.

He Jingzhi, deputy head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, hailed the dance, saying that it is one of proofs that national spirit has been successfully assimilated in literature and art. He said: While we must give scope to our national spirit and carry forward our national traditions, we should not reject what is good from abroad. After watching the dance on 6 February, Comrade Xi Zhongxun received the comrades of the Shaanxi Song and Dance Ensemble. He said the dance has inherited China's national legacy and made the Chinese people feel prouder of themselves.

CORRECTION TO ZHAO ZIYANG ADDRESS TO RETIREES

The following correction to the item entitled "Zhao Ziyang, Yang Shangkun Address PLA Retirees," published in the 8 February China DAILY REPORT, page K 1, is supplied by XINHUA on 8 February:

Second paragraph, line two reads: "...Xiaoping, Chen Yun, Li Xiannian and other leading...." (adding "Li Xiannian")

XI ZHONGXUN CELEBRATES SPRING FESTIVAL IN FUJIAN

OW150536 Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin 1120 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Excerpts] Fujian Province and the Fuzhou PLA units jointly held a Spring Festival get-together on the morning of 13 February. Leading comrades of the CPC Central Committee Xi Zhongxun and Wang Renzhong, as well as leading party, government and military comrades in Fuzhou and representatives of various circles attended the get-together in celebration of the Spring Festival.

Comrade Hu Hong presided over the Spring Festival get-together.

Comrade Hu Ping addressed the get-together on behalf of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial People's Government. He said: The year 1983 is the first year we have created an all-round new situation in socialist modernization. The general trend of reform has swept across the motherland. All quarters are full of fresh vigor and vitality. The province must grasp two main tasks in 1983. First, it must firmly carry out administrative reforms in a systematic way. Second, it must firmly grasp economic work and strive to surpass last year in overall economic development.

Comrade Fu Kuiqing spoke on behalf of the Fuzhou PLA units. He said: In the new year, the commanders and fighters of the Fuzhou PLA units must join with the people of the province to contribute to the creation of an all-round new situation in socialist modernization, fulfillment of all-round reforms, acceleration of construction of the province's eight major bases and advancement of Fujian Province to the forefront in the four modernizations, as well as to accelerate army-building.

To warm applause, the leading comrades of the party Central Committee Xi Zhongxun and Wang Renzhong also addressed the get-together.

On the morning of 13 February, Xi Zhongxun, member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the CPC Central Committee, accompanied by Comrades Xiang Nan and Yang Chengwu, warmly received the overseas Chinese who have returned to the motherland to visit relatives and celebrate the Spring Festival, and representatives of the overseas Chinese who have settled in the motherland. Comrade Xi Zhongxun shook hands with them and extended his warmest welcome. After inquiring about their life abroad and listening to their views about the motherland, he expressed the hope that the many talented overseas Chinese would make greater contributions to the motherland's four modernizations. The Chinese nationals residing abroad and the returned overseas Chinese expressed thanks for the concern shown by the leading comrade of the party Central Committee.

ROUNDUP OF APPEARANCES BY FUJIAN'S XIANG NAN

OW111409 [Editorial Report] Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1120 GMT on 8 February carries a report on the 8 February film reception sponsored by the Organization Department of the Fujian Provincial CPC Committee and the provincial veteran cadres bureau in honor of veterans and cadres of the Red Army and retired veteran cadres in celebration of the Spring Festival; over 300 veteran comrades attended. Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee Xiang Nan, Cheng Xu and (Gao Hu) met with the representatives before the reception and chatted cordially with them. Comrade Xiang Nan made a warm speech at the reception, extending regards to the old comrades and wishing them good health and happiness during the Spring Festival. "He hoped that the old comrades would plunge into the current of reform in good spirit, be promoters of reform and make still greater contributions toward our great cause."

Fuzhou Fujian Provincial Service in Mandarin at 1120 on 10 February carries a report on a provincial exhibition of children's food that opened in Fuzhou on 10 February. The exhibition is jointly sponsored by the provincial youth and children's work committee, the provincial light industry department, the food industrial company and the Fuzhou Municipal Sugar, Tobacco and Wine Company. Over 300 items from Fuzhou, Amoy and seven other areas are on display. Leading comrades of Fujian and Fuzhou Xiang Nan, Cheng Xu and (Ha Shou) attended a preview of the exhibition on 9 February. The exhibition will end on 24 February.

The same broadcast also carries a report on the opening of an art exhibition of noted painter (Shen Roujin) at the exhibition hall of Fuzhou's 1 May Square on 10 February. (Shen's) paintings and graphic art have been displayed internationally have been collected by museums in France, Italy and the United States. "Leading comrades of Fujian and the Fuzhou PLA units Xiang Nan, Yang Chengwu, Hu Ping, Wei Jinshui, Guo Ruiren and (Lin Fengmao) visited the exhibition."

JIANGSU'S XU JIATUN VIEWS REFORM IN LIAONING

OWO90109 Nanjiang Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] In its No 3 issue for 1983 which is to be published on 5 February, QUNZHONG [THE MASSES] magazine printed an article by Comrade Xu Jiatun entitled: "My Trip to Liaoning."

In early December of last year Comrade Xu Jiatun visited Liaoning Province to learn from its experience in the administrative reform of the city exercising jurisdiction over the surrounding counties. In his article he introduced Liaoning's experience and his gains from its experience.

He described his gains as follows:

1. The administrative system of the exercise of jurisdiction by the city over the surrounding counties enables the city to fully display its central role and contributes to the gradual elimination of the differences between town and country, between worker and peasant, and between mental and manual labor.
2. This system embodies the integration of city and county economies, or urban and rural economies, and accords with the inherent law of national economy.
3. This system combines the strong points of both city and county economies, or urban and rural economies. It is a good system that will help speed up economic and social development and create a new situation for the four socialist modernizations.
4. This system provides an important opportunity for workers and peasants to learn from and educate each other and strengthen their alliance, and educates and remolds the peasants with the advanced ideology of the workers.
5. Liaoning Province has affirmed this system after summarizing its experience.

In his article, Comrade Xu Jiatun also pointed out: Although experiments have been conducted on this system for some time, there are still different views on this system in Liaoning. It means a completely new task for our province. This requires our attention to the ideological education of our cadres even more. It is necessary to further emancipate our minds and truly understand that the system is in line with economic law and is a necessary reform for the creation of a new situation for the four modernizations.

NANJING PLA COMMANDER SPEAKS AT HANGZHOU PARTY

OW111415 Hangzhou Zhejiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] The Zhejiang Provincial Military District Command hosted a Spring Festival tea party this morning to extend warm greetings to veteran cadres on convalescent leave in Hangzhou.

Commander Kang Mingcai and Political Commissar Luo Qingtao of the provincial military district attended, extending cordial festival greetings to veteran cadres on convalescent leave.

Xiang Shouzhi, commander of the Nanjing PLA units who happened to be in Hangzhou, addressed the tea party. He said: Veteran comrades who have retired or are on convalescent leave are a treasure of the party and the people and are meritorious fighters in the revolution. They happily left their posts and gloriously withdrew to the second or third lines. They have taken or are taking the lead in implementing the party Central Committee's important policy decision on reforming the cadre system and gradually bringing about the succession of new cadres to veteran cadres. He urged those present to highly value their hard-won honors and enjoy their later years of life while continuously passing on experiences according to their specialities and, when their energies permit, making new contributions to the party and the army.

XU SHIYOU ATTENDS NANJING ARMY-CIVILIAN PARTY

OW150038 Nanjing Jiangsu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Excerpts] The Jiangsu Provincial and Nanjing Municipal People's Governments, the Political Department of the Nanjing PLA units and the Jiangsu Provincial Military District held an army-men-civilian get-together at the People's Great Hall in Nanjing this morning to jointly celebrate the Spring Festival.

Attending the get-together were the Central Advisory Commission's Vice Chairman Xu Shiyou and members Liu Shunyu and Hui Yuyu; Liao Hansheng, member of the CPC Central Committee, who happened to be in Nanjing; responsible persons of the Nanjing PLA units Guo Linxiang, Zhang Ming, Tang Shudi, Wang Jingmin, Li Baoqi and Wei Jinshan, as well as advisers Zhao Jun and Yan Guang; responsible persons of the Air Force in the Nanjing PLA units Yuan Bin and Xiao Qian; responsible persons of the Naval Academy Zhu Jun and Zuo Ai; responsible persons of the Jiangsu Provincial Military District Lin Yousheng and Peng Bo; responsible persons of the provincial CPC Committee, the Standing Committee of the provincial People's Congress, the provincial People's Government and the provincial CPPCC Committee Xu Jiatun, Lui Lin, Han Peixin, Zhou Ze, Chu Jiang, Wang Haisu, Ding Keze, Wang Bingshi, Jin Xun, Xu Fangheng, Zhou Yifeng, Liu Hegeng, Luo Yunlai, Kuang Yaming, He Binghao, Dai Weiran, Xie Kedong, (Ye Jitao), (Liu Suqing), (He Yifeng), Li Zhizhong, Chen Ketian, Wang Jingxiang, (Chen Youwu), Zhu Hui, Chen Yusheng, Deng Haoming, (Gao Biefu) and Ouyang Huilin; responsible persons of the Nanjing Municipal CPC Committee, the Standing Committee of the Nanjing Municipal People's Congress, the municipal People's Government and the municipal CPPCC Committee Xu Zhi, Liu Feng, (Ma Shanlong), (Liu Ping) and Zhou Aimin.

Also attending the get-together were responsible persons of various party, government and army leading organs; the responsible persons of various departments concerned; the responsible persons of various democratic parties and mass organizations; retired veteran cadres, workers, peasants, intellectuals and PLA commanders and fighters, totaling some 3,000 people. All the army-men and civilians attending the get-together expressed their determination to strengthen unity between the army and the people in this year of reforms, strive to do a good job in all fields and accelerate the development of the four modernizations program.

SHANDONG HOLDS SPRING FESTIVAL GATHERING

SKL40926 Jinan Shandong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] On the morning of 13 February, the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government and the provincial CPPCC Committee jointly held a gathering to jubilantly celebrate the Spring Festival. At 0900 over 700 leading cadres at or above the department level of the organs directly under the provincial authority, members and alternate members of the party Central Committee, members and alternate members of the provincial CPC Committee and responsible persons of various democratic parties at the provincial level happily gathered at the club of the Nanjiao Guest House to cordially talk with and extend festive greetings to one another. The gathering was permeated with an atmosphere of friendship, democracy and happiness.

Su Yiran, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, presided over the gathering. He hoped that the participants of the gathering would have a pleasant Spring Festival and good health and would achieve success in their work. He said: Over the past year, thanks to the joint efforts of the people across the province, our province achieved some results in various spheres of work, the economic and political situations were good and new progress was made in building socialist material and spiritual civilizations.

Comrade Su Yiran said: This year is the first year for creating a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, which was put forward by the 12th party congress. Our province should effect a new breakthrough in various spheres of work. Resolutely carrying out reforms and concentrating efforts on economic work are two major tasks for this year. We should carry out reforms in various fields in an all-round, systematic, resolute and planned manner. We should, first of all, carry out reform of organs. The reform of organs at the provincial level has been carried out for 2 months and many achievements have been scored. Practice had proven that the decisive policy of the party Central Committee on reforming organs is completely correct. In reforming organs, we should promote to leading posts large numbers of young and middle-aged cadres who have both ability and political integrity and who are in the prime of life. In this work we should further eliminate the leftist influence, overcome the prejudice against intellectuals, emancipate our minds and broaden our outlook. Since the founding of the PRC our province has trained 150,000 university and college graduates. Of them, 50,000 graduated in the 1950's and in the early 1960's. These comrades have had 20 years of practical work experience and were well-trained in all fields. Therefore, now is the very time for them to exhibit their strength. So long as the leadership at all levels pays close attention to this work, we will be completely able to make great breakthroughs in seeking gifted people, and large numbers of persons with breadth of vision will be selected and promoted.

Comrade Su Yiran said: The province's tasks for 1983 in economic work are very arduous. The leadership at all levels should adopt feasible measures to grasp economic work, strive to fulfill or overfulfill the 1983 plans for our province's economic and social development and ensure that the 1983 rate of increase for industrial and agricultural production will not be lower than the 1982 figure. All the organs from the provincial to prefectural and county levels should set up two sets of administrative bodies to simultaneously develop reforms and production. It is necessary to assiduously study new situations, solve new problems, sum up new experiences and create new regulations. It is also necessary to conscientiously implement the principle of distribution according to work and resolutely overcome the disadvantage of eating from a common pot so as to make new progress in all spheres of work, create a new atmosphere on all fronts and score new achievements in all trades.

GUANGDONG MEETING SCHEDULES 24 FEB CONGRESS

HK050257 Guangzhou Guangdong Provincial Service in Mandarin 2350 GMT 5 Feb 83

[Text] The Fourth Guangdong Provincial CPC Committee held its fifth plenary session in Guangzhou from 3 to 5 February. First Secretary Ren Zhongyi presided. The session decided to convene the Fifth Guangdong Provincial CPC Congress on 24 February. The session discussed and approved the draft of the provincial CPC Committee's report to be presented at the congress, and decided to submit it to the congress. The session also conveyed and studied the spirit of speeches by leading central comrades on reform issues. Comrade Ren Zhongyi spoke at the conclusion of the session on how to do a good job in reforms in Guangdong.

CRIME REPORTEDLY DROPS IN GUANGZHOU IN 1982

OW111257 Beijing XINHUA in English 0700 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Text] Guangzhou, February 11 (XINHUA) -- Criminal cases in Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong Province, dropped by 24.5 percent last year and major criminal cases by 27.3 percent compared with 1981, according to the city Public Security Bureau. Percentage wise the drop is greater than the nation-wide rate of reduction. There was an overall fall of 15.7 percent in criminal cases in the first nine months of last year.

A Public Security Bureau spokesman attributed the improved public order in the city largely to preventive measures, particularly education of erring youngsters and efforts by all social forces to maintain good order.

Groups for educating erring young people, composed of teachers, parents and neighborhood or street committee officials, have been set up in most communities, factories, enterprises and institutions. They educate the young people in communist ideology, socialist ethics and morality and the value of life as well as the legal system. As a result about 78 percent of the formerly erring young people, mostly those who committed minor criminal offenses, have mended their ways. Some have become advanced workers or activists in maintaining public order. Take a 22-year-old man named Tang who was considered incorrigible and who had been detained by the police five times for stealing, robbery and group fist fighting. He is now an activist in maintaining public order, after careful ideological work by a middle-aged woman named Zhou, a member of the help-and-education group. While working in a refreshments shop and later serving as a pedicab driver, Tang caught several thieves and offenders and handed them over to the police. Cui, 25, was a notorious scoundrel who had been detained three times and given a three-year reeducation-through-labor. He is now a model worker and was elected a deputy to the street association of self-employed laborers. During the three years, Li Zuan, secretary of the neighborhood Communist Party Committee and a member of the help-and-education group, repeatedly encouraged Cui to mend his ways and start a new life. Seventy-year-old Li Zuan also helped him get a license for running a small hardware store. In addition to doing this job well, he also volunteers to fix water pipes for people in the neighborhood.

The city's police force has strengthened the patrolling of main streets, downtown districts, railway stations and docks.

SHENZHEN REPORTS IMPROVED PUBLIC ORDER, CONDUCT

OW101052 Beijing XINHUA in English 0720 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Shenzhen, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Public order is good, borders are tranquil and social conduct has improved in the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone in Guangdong Province. An official of the city's Public Security Bureau, in a XINHUA interview, attributed this situation in part to the resistance to corrosive influences of decadent capitalist ideology and the struggle against criminal activities that endanger the building of socialist ethics. The number of criminal cases in the city is dropping and more and more people who went to Hong Kong in the past few years have returned, he said.

As a special economic zone, Shenzhen is being built mainly with foreign investment. Special economic policies in the zone have greatly accelerated economic development. Shenzhen is the gate from Hong Kong to the mainland and travellers to and from Hong Kong come to anywhere from 50,000 to 60,000 every day. Around Christmas and the Spring Festival the number swells to more than 200,000.

Undesirable things from the capitalist world may infiltrate and some offenders take advantage to sneak in for such criminal activities as smuggling, stealing and robbery. These seriously affect public order, threaten the safety of people and property, and make the cultivation of socialist ethics more difficult. That is why Guangdong Province has in the past two years promulgated laws and regulations banning gambling, smuggling and other criminal activities. The Shenzhen City Government on November 20, 1982, issued a notice banning all illegal societies that have infiltrated from Hong Kong. The notice ordered all members of such societies in Shenzhen to register themselves with the Security Department within 20 days. Many registered at the local police stations and pledged to quit the societies and not do anything harmful to public order. Major offenders have been punished according to law.

The official said that the struggle against these public order saboteurs "is entirely necessary and is warmly supported by the people, including various circles in Hong Kong."

The struggle against decadent forces from Hong Kong, he noted, is a protracted one which has to be fought vigorously so that they would have no foothold in socialist Shenzhen.

This struggle, he stressed, would accelerate the expansion of foreign economic exchanges and cooperation rather than limit them. It would guarantee the regular and healthy development of such cooperation and exchanges, he said.

GUANGDONG'S REN ZHONGYI VISITS XISHA ISLANDS

OW100953 Beijing in Vietnamese to Vietnam 1400 GMT 8 Feb 83

[Text] On the occasion of the new year festival, a relief delegation from Guangdong Province led by provincial party committee First Secretary Ren Zhongyi and Governor Liu Tianfu recently paid a visit to the armed forces and people on the Xisha Islands. The delegation took baskets of mandarin oranges, cookies and candies and warm sentiments of Guangdong Province's people to the Xisha armed forces and people.

The delegation visited Yongxing Island, the largest of the Xisha Archipelago, and participated in a meeting organized by the local armed forces and people to voice support for the armed forces, good wishes to their families, support for the administration and love for the people.

When the delegation arrived on Zhongjian Island, the southernmost island of the Xisha Archipelago, the cadres and combatants of a naval unit, which has been awarded the title "guard that loves the country and the island" by the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, voiced their determination to further develop the spirit of sacrifice, properly build and protect Zhongjian Island and serve as island guards who are loyal to the people.

QIAO XIAOGUANG ATTENDS GUANGXI GATHERING

HK130231 Nanning Guangxi Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Summary] A grand Spring Festival army-people gathering was held in Nanning on 12 February. Present were responsible comrades of the party, government and army in the region including Qiao Xiaoguang, Qin Yingji, Liu Chonggui, Huang Rong, Zhao Maoxun, Zhou Guangchun, Xiao Han, Zhang Xudeng, Guo Zhifu, Yu Zhenwu, and Li Yuan; and retired old cadres Wu Qihai, Luo Libin, Ren Gengqing, (Huang Songtian) and (Gao Tianmei). Regional CPC Committee Secretary and government Chairman Qin Yingji gave a Spring Festival greetings speech.

On the eve of the Spring Festival, regional leaders Qiao Xiaoguang, Qin Yingji, Huang Rong, Zhao Maoxun, Zhou Guangchun and Xiao Han paid comfort visits to retired old cadres of the regional organs and Red Army veterans.

HENAN LEADERS ATTEND SPRING FESTIVAL GATHERING

HK140557 Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Summary] The provincial CPC Committee and government held a grand Spring Festival gathering of the party, government, army and people in Zhengzhou on 13 February. Present were responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, government and CPPCC including Liu Jie, Zhao Wenfu, Zhang Shude, Yu Yichuan, Li Baoguang, Han Jingcao, Guo Tan, Song Yuxi and (Zhang Chixia); and responsible comrades of Henan Military District Shang Tan, Hu Shangli, and Yang Zongyi. Also present were responsible comrades of the PLA Cartography Institute and Engineering Institute. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Zhao Wenfu presided. Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary Liu Jie delivered a greetings message. He praised the province's achievements and called for hard work to promote reforms in all fields. Cultural entertainment followed.

SICHUAN LEADERS PAY SPRING FESTIVAL VISITS

HK140237 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Summary] On 13 February leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, Advisory Committee and People's Government Yang Rudai, Tan Qilong, Yang Xizong, Nie Ronggui, Feng Yuanwei, Jiang Minkuan, He Haoju and Wu Xihai and responsible comrades of departments concerned visited various enterprises and units in the Chengdu area to extend Spring Festival greetings to the cadres and masses.

Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Rudai and Standing Committee member (Song Dafan) visited the Chengdu branch of the Academy of Science and the Sichuan Agricultural Science Research Institute. Comrade Tan Qilong visited specialized households in Xindu County. Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary and Acting Governor Yang Xizong visited an agricultural technician on a production team in Shuangliu County. Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary Nie Ronggui called on some Chengdu professors, teachers and artists. Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary Feng Yuanwei and Vice Governor Guan Xuesi visited a Chengdu department store. Provincial CPC Committee Deputy Secretary Jiang Minkuan and Vice Governor Meng Dongbo visited the Chengdu seamless steel pipe plant. Provincial CPC Committee Standing Committee member and Vice Governor Wu Xihai and Vice Governor Gu Jinchi visited the Chengdu thermal powerplant and other units. Vice Governors He Haoju, Liu Haiquan and Qiao Zhimin went to villages, hospitals and police stations. Vice Governor Ding Changhe called on tourism workers at the Jinjiang guest house.

The provincial leaders also called on leading members of the CPPCC in the province, to wish them a happy Spring Festival and good health.

BACKGROUND OF SICHUAN'S FENG YUANWEI PROVIDED

HK100317 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0810 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, 9 Feb (XINHUA) -- According to a report by GUANGMING RIBAO, Feng Yuanwei, China's first associate professor of the Yi nationality teaching the Yi language, was elected deputy secretary of the Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee at the first meeting of the first plenary session of the fourth CPC Committee of the province held on 5 February.

Feng Yuanwei, aged 53, graduated from the Southwestern Nationality Institute. After his graduation, he taught at the institute and was successively in charge of the teaching, administrative and leading work in the basic-level units such as teaching class, teaching group, departmental party branch, personnel office and the dean's office. In 1980 he was appointed vice president of the Southwestern Nationality Institute.

XIZANG'S YIN FATANG ATTENDS SPRING FESTIVAL FETE

HK120738 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 11 Feb 83

[Summary] The regional CPPCC held a tea party in Lhasa on (?10) February to greet the Tibetan New Year and the Spring Festival. Responsible comrades of the regional CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, government and CPPCC present included Yin Fatang, Redi, Duoji Caidan and Song Ziyuan. CPPCC Vice Chairman Pagbalha Geleg Namgya presided. Regional CPC Committee First Secretary Yin Fatang made a speech of greeting.

YIN FATANG ATTENDS XIZANG TRADE UNION FORUM

HK100934 Lhasa Xizang Regional Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Summary] On the afternoon of 9 February, Xizang Regional Federation of Trade Unions held a forum of model workers, advanced producers, advanced workers and trade union cadres. "At the forum, leading comrades of the region, including Yin Fatang, Redi, Song Ziyuan and (Tao Xie), held cordial talks with model workers, advanced producers and advanced workers. They highly appraised the results achieved in the course of their work and encouraged them to vigorously give play to their model and vanguard role in the four modernizations. They asked them to convey the regional CPC Committee's sincere regards to the workers on all fronts throughout the region."

The comrades attending the forum spoke glowingly of the new situation on the fronts of industry, communications, finance, trade, culture, education, public health, science and technology in the region. They all declared: "In the coming year, we will serve as promoters of reform and vanguards in creating a new situation."

YUNNAN LEADERS ATTEND SPRING FESTIVAL GATHERING

HK140303 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Summary] Leading comrades of the party and government in Yunnan and Kunming and of the Kunming PLA units held a grand Spring Festival gathering with people of all sectors in Kunming on 13 February. Leading comrades of the province An Pinsheng, Li Qiming, and Liu Minghui, and leaders of the Kunming PLA units including Zhang Zhixiu attended. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary and Governor Liu Minghui and Kunming PLA units Commander Zhang Zhixiu made speeches of Spring Festival greetings.

Also present at the gathering were responsible comrades of the provincial CPC Committee Gao Zhiguo, Sun Yuting, Xue Tao, Li Xingwang, Liu Shusheng, Zhu Jiabi, Zhang Yun, Hou Qunying, Dang Xiangmin and Dao Guodong; responsible comrades of the Kunming PLA units Huang Demao, Chen Jiagui, Hu Bohua, Shi Jingban, and Liu Yantian; former leaders of the Kunming PLA units Xu Qixiao, Zhang Haitang, and Hu Ronggui; provincial People's Congress Standing Committee Vice Chairmen Zhang Tianfang, Wang Shaoyan, Zhang Zizhai, Li Hecai, Yu Lanfu, Yan Yiquan, Huang Ping and Li Guiying; Vice Governors Ma Wendong, Shao Feng, Lin Tao, Meng Qi, Yang Kecheng, Duan Huamin, Wang Shichao and Qi Shan; Xiao Huayou, president of the provincial Higher People's Court; Wang Lizhong, chief provincial procurator; Kunming City party and government leaders Li Yuan, He Bo and Zhu Kui; and responsible comrades of the CPPCC and various departments concerned.

On the morning of 13 February leading comrades of Yunnan and Kunming visited various enterprises and units carrying on work throughout the Spring Festival. Provincial CPC Committee First Secretary An Pinsheng and Kunming City CPC Committee First Secretary Li Yuan visited a vegetable market. Other leaders visited street cleaners on Nanping Street.

CORRECTION TO SICHUAN FOURTH PARTY CONGRESS

The following correction should be made to the list of names in the article entitled "Further Reports on Sichuan Fourth Party Congress" on page Q 1 of the 7 February CHINA DAILY REPORT: On page Q 2, paragraph 1, line 6 should read: ...Tangji), (Li Manying), Yang Chao, Yang....

BEIJING'S DUAN JUNYI ON INTELLECTUALS' TREATMENT

OW051453 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0900 GMT 3 Feb 83

[Text] According to a BEIJING RIBAO report, Duan Junyi, first secretary of the Beijing municipal party committee, addressed a meeting yesterday convened by the municipal Economic Commission to further implement the party's policy toward intellectuals. He emphatically urged earnest efforts to tackle problems concerning the implementation of the party's policy toward intellectuals.

The Beijing Municipal Economic Commission has done a great deal of work over the past year to employ and promote intellectuals while helping them solve their party membership, work, study and livelihood problems. However, some other problems have remained unsolved. While presenting themselves as a stumbling block to the policy on intellectuals, some individuals have looked down on intellectuals' important role in the four modernizations, showing no confidence in their employment and being indifferent to their livelihood. Some others even face intellectuals with frowning brows and angry eyes, pick on them and try to kick them out from among our rank and file.

To do better work this year in implementing the policy toward intellectuals, the municipal Economic Commission summoned more than 400 leading cadres at various levels to a meeting on the morning of 2 February. Vice Mayor Ye Lin presided over the meeting and representatives from the General Paper Mill and the No 1 Machine Tool Plant under the commission briefed the participants on how they have implemented the policy on intellectuals.

Comrade Duan Junyi pointed out at the meeting: There are problems concerning the implementation of the party's policy toward intellectuals. We must not regard these problems as unimportant. The main cause of these problems is that some of our leading cadres still do not quite understand intellectuals' important status and great role. Bound by ties of left ideas, these cadres' thinking still remains the same as that during the early days following nationwide liberation: Unite, educate and remodel the intellectuals. To tackle the problem of understanding, we should first solve the problem of understanding our leading cadres.

Comrade Duan Junyi said that we must investigate cases in which our comrades pick on intellectuals.

NEI MONGGOL'S-ZHOU HUI AT SPRING FESTIVAL SOIREE

SK140405 Hohhot Nei Monggol Regional Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Excerpts] On the Spring Festival Eve, the Nei Monggol Regional CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee, People's Government, CPPCC Committee and Military District held a Spring Festival soiree at Hohhot's Workers Cultural Palace. Bu He, deputy secretary of the regional party committee and acting chairman of the region, spoke to wish the participants a happy Spring Festival and encourage them to unite as one in the new year and to score greater achievements in the reform, the economic construction and other fields of work through concerted efforts.

Attending the soiree were leading comrades of the regional party, government and army organs and CPPCC Committee, including Zhou Hi, Ting Mao, Wang Duo, Kong Fei, Zhang Pentu, Li Wen, (Shi Shengrong), (Qian Zhengyong), (Lin Weiran), Ba-tu-ba-gen, (Liu Guiqian), Shen Xinfu, Peng Mengyu, (Su He), Liu Chang, Zhang Rugang, Qi Junshan, Se-yin-ba-ya-er, Hao Xiushan, Chen Bingyu, Li Binsan, Cai Ying, (Yu Yili), (Li Cunyi), Li Zhanhe, (Qi Da), (Meng Qingxian), (Yang Yuxian), Kui Bi, Yang Lingde, Na-qin-shuanghe-er, and Hu Zhongda, and Li Wenjiang, president of the regional Higher People's Court. Chen Puru, minister of railways, was also invited to the soiree.

SHANXI SETS UP TWO TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENTS

HK080315 Taiyuan Shanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 7 Feb 83

[Text] Shanxi's first two township people's governments, Yangyi and (Yaozitou) Township Governments in Taigu County, were set up recently. The pilot projects of turning Yangyi and (Yaozitou) communes into townships were conducted under the unified leadership in the provincial CPC Committee and the specific leadership of Jinzhong Prefectural and Taigu County CPC Committees. On the basis of making no changes in the existing administrative boundaries, they changed the former communes into townships, under which are established township party committees, township governments and township people's communes; the production brigades have been changed into administrative villages, under which are village residents' committees and village agricultural production joint cooperatives; and the production teams have been changed into village people's groups and agricultural production cooperatives.

In the course of carrying out structural reforms, Yangyi and (Yaozitou) brought democracy into full play and convened people's congresses which elected township chairmen and vice chairmen and set up township people's governments. They reelected the party member and peasant representatives and convened party congresses and peasant representative meetings, to elect new party committees and people's communes.

The new people's communes are collective economic organizations of the rural laboring masses. They are the rural collective economy. Under these two township people's communes, there are agricultural management stations, agrotechnical popularization stations, veterinary stations, township industrial companies and township supply and marketing cooperatives. The village residents' committees, joint cooperatives, village people's groups and agricultural production cooperatives under the townships have all been established.

This pilot project in establishment of townships has made no change in the property and assets under the three-level ownership system, in the basic accounting units, in the subordination of enterprises, and in the cadre leadership core. There have been no changes in the political, economic, cultural and welfare centers formed by the communes over many years, and the existing administrative boundaries of the communes have been taken as the basis for establishing the townships. All this has steadied the feelings of the cadres and masses and further developed the fine situation in the rural areas.

The work of establishing the townships was done in close conjunction with the current central tasks. Not only was experience in this work accumulated, the work of establishing the agricultural production responsibility systems was also greatly stimulated, and the misgivings that establishment of the two townships would affect the implementation of the responsibility systems were eliminated.

The situation at Yangyi and (Yaozitou) since the establishment of the townships has (?shown) the following advantages: 1) party leadership and building have been strengthened; 2) the role of political power and the functional departments and the economic organizations has been brought into better play, and the building of grassroots political power has been strengthened; 3) the village residents' committees have all worked out pacts and agreements, and there has been a notable improvement in social order; 4) the leadership groups of the two township governments are younger and more specialized; 5) the number of grassroots cadres has been reduced, and the peasants' burden has thus been lightened; the number of cadres enjoying subsidies has been reduced by 47.2 percent, and the total subsidies paid have been cut by 54.2 percent.

TIANJIN'S CHEN WEIDA ADDRESSES HOLIDAY GATHERING

SK141104 Tianjin City Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] On the afternoon of 13 February, the Tianjin Municipal Trade Union Council held a Spring Festival gathering of workers and staff members at the No 1 Workers' Cultural Palace. On behalf of the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee and the municipal People's Government, Comrade Chen Weida, first secretary of the municipal CPC Committee, extended festive greetings to workers and staff members across the municipality. Comrade Chen Weida urged workers and staff members across the municipality to stand in the forefront of the reforms and strive to create new situations in this new year.

Yesterday, the municipal No 1 Workers' Cultural Palace was decorated with lanterns and colored streamers and was permeated with a festive atmosphere. Responsible comrades of the municipal CPC Committee, the municipal People's Congress Standing Committee and the municipal People's Government, including Chen Weida, Zhang Zaiwang, Zhang Huaisan, Wu Zhen, Hao Tianyi, Li Zhongyuan, Lu Da, Wang Peiren, Yang Jianbai and Xu Ming, received municipal-level model workers, 8 March red-banner pacesetters and representatives of intellectuals from the industrial, communications, machinery and financial and trade departments across the municipality and celebrated the Spring Festival together with them.

In his congratulatory speech for the Spring Festival, Chen Weida said: Paying a new year call on fellow comrades, I wish you good health and a cheerful frame of mind. Over the past year, through the hard work of the people across the municipality, we scored achievements in industrial and agricultural production and made new progress in work on all fronts. This should be attributed to the efforts of Tianjin's working class, peasants, intellectuals and cadres on all fronts, including the cadres of trade unions. You have done lots of work at grassroots units. We have scored achievements in conducting education on communist ideology and the five stresses and four beauties activities and made new progress in building both the material and spiritual civilizations. However, the present achievements far from satisfy us. We cannot stop here. Our goal is to quadruple our gross industrial and agricultural output value by the year 2000, effect a new mental outlook and develop education on communist ideology in a still more extensive and thorough fashion.

Recently, Comrade Hu Yaobang made an important speech at the national conference on ideological and political work of workers and staff members. He called on various fronts, localities and departments to conscientiously carry out reforms. Over the past year, various fronts in the municipality have carried out some reforms. Some have been implemented at a slower pace. But, overall, they have not done nearly enough. This year, how to further develop the reforms and make a breakthrough in this regard is an important task for us, the working class. We should conscientiously study the general principle of the reforms and make efforts to create new situations.

Attending the gathering were responsible comrades of the Tianjin Garrison District, the PLA units stationed in Tianjin, the municipal Trade Union Council, the municipal CYL Committee and the municipal Women's Federation.

HEILONGJIANG'S YANG YICHEN PAYS FESTIVE VISITS

SK150532 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Excerpts] On 14 February, the second day of the lunar new year, leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government and the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Yang Yichen, Li Lian, Chen Lei, Chen Junsheng, Li Jianbai, Zhao Dezun, Wang Luming, Wang Zhao, Hou Jie and Chen Yuanzhi, left their homes for a visit to model workers and intellectuals who had scored marked achievements in work, family members of revolutionary martyrs and servicemen and commune members to extend festive greetings.

Accompanied by Wang Pinian, vice chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, Comrade Yang Yichen arrived by car at the home of (Ji Hanting), a noted engineer. (Ji Hanting), 46 years old, graduated from the Mechanical Department of Harbin Engineering University in 1961. Over the past 20-odd years, he has engaged in scientific research work all along and has scored marked achievements. During his visit, Comrade Yang Yichen was briefed by Comrade (Ji Hanting) on her present research situation.

Leading comrades including Chen Junsheng, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, and Xie Yunqing, deputy governor of the province, arrived at the home of (Zhang Shuyun), provincial-level model worker and technician and sales person of the Harbin City No 1 Department Store, to extend festive greetings. During their visit (Zhang Shuyun) stated that he would never let the leaders down and pledged to carry forward the spirit of studying hard and making further exploration, as well as to do a good job in engaging in system reforms in order to successfully improve service and to make new contributions to the program of achieving the four modernizations.

At around 1000 this morning, Comrade Wang Luming, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and deputy governor of the province, arrived at the No 10 production team in (Xincun) commune of Harbin City's suburbs, which is noted for its success in developing greenhouse vegetable production, and visited the home of (Zhang Zhuliang), leader of the production team and provincial-level model worker.

Wang Zhao, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and second secretary of the Harbin City CPC Committee, together with Wang Weizhi, vice chairman of the provincial CPPCC Committee, arrived at the home of (Li Shuxin), wife of General Li Zhaolin, heroic martyr in the war of resistance against Japan. As soon as they arrived they were warmly greeted by the old woman. During their visit, Comrades Wang Zhao and Wang Weizhi inquired in detail about her health and livelihood.

JILIN'S QIANG XIAOCHU VISITS POLICEMEN

SK150139 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] On the morning of 13 February, Comrade Qiang Xiaochu, first secretary of the provincial CPC Committee, paid a visit to the policemen of the provincial people's police armed force, who were on duty on the occasion of the Spring Festival, to extend festive greetings. He also encouraged them to study and work hard. Profoundly inspired by him, policemen on duty pledged to study hard in order to do a good job in safeguarding the people.

JILIN'S QIANG XIAOCHU AT FESTIVAL TEA PARTY

SK111102 Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1030 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Excerpts] The provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government and the provincial CPPCC Committee held a joint tea party to welcome the 1982 Spring Festival. This morning the banquet hall of the Changchun Nanhu Guest House was permeated with a joyous festive atmosphere. Leaders of the provincial CPC Committee, the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee, the provincial People's Government and the provincial CPPCC Committee, including Comrades Qiang Xiaochu, Wang Daren, Zhang Gensheng, (Zhao Xiu), Yu Lin, Zhang Shiyang, Liu Jingzhi, Huo Mingguang, He Youfa, and Li Diping as well as personages from all walks of life in the province and Changchun City, totaling some 500 persons, sat at round tables, talked cordially and extended greetings to one another to celebrate China's traditional festival -- the Spring Festival.

The tea party began at 0800 amid hearty laughter. Comrade Zhang Gensheng spoke. He summed up our province's achievements gained on all fronts in 1982. He said: The province's agricultural output totaled 18.8 billion jin, achieving an all-time high. The total industrial output value increased by 7.5 percent and the economic benefits increased markedly. The long-lasting sagging situation in financial revenues improved. Revenues and expenditures were balanced with a little surplus. Pronounced achievements were made in the building of the socialist spiritual civilization as in all spheres of work including scientific research, education, culture, sports, public health and family planning.

Comrade Qiang Xiaochu spoke. [begin recording] First of all, I extend festive greetings to all comrades present here and to all cadres and the people throughout the province. [applause; end recording] Comrade Qiang Xiaochu analyzed and summed up our province's achievements and all problems in 1982 by using the method of "one dividing into two." In referring to how to create a new situation in our province in the coming year, he said: [begin recording] In the coming year, in building the material and spiritual civilizations, we must center all spheres of work -- including agricultural and industrial production, finance and trade, culture and education, scientific research, literature and art and sports -- on the building of the material and spiritual civilizations. We must center our work on fulfilling the fighting tasks defined at the 12th national party congress and the great fighting objective of our Jilin Province by examining the work from our own perspective. We must exert efforts and make greater, better and more gratifying contributions. One important task in the coming year is to carry out reform because it is an important guarantee for realizing the four modernizations and to achieve a quadrupling, and it will even be difficult to achieve three basic turns for the better. So, reform, is very important. While carrying out reform, we must strengthen leadership, suit measures to local conditions and situations and do experimental work in some spheres, including industry, agriculture, commerce, culture and education and the army and other spheres. I hope that all of you, first, will continue to carry out reform and, second, in order to carry out reform in a step-by-step manner, will strengthen leadership and always have a good grasp of the situation on the reform so as to enable it to be soundly developed. [sentence indistinct] Finally, I wish all comrades present here a happy Spring Festival and good health.

GANSU DESIGNATES KEY CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

HK140526 Lanzhou Gansu Provincial Service in Mandarin 1125 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Text] According to GANSU RIBAO, the province has decided on its first batch of key construction projects for this year. There are a total of 23 projects, some of which were started previously. Most of the projects are urgently needed by the province and have relatively good construction conditions. They include projects in agriculture, energy, communications, light industry, textiles, education and science. The total investment is 113.3 million yuan.

The projects include the Jingyuan (Xinbuzichuan) and the Gaolan (Xicha) power irrigation projects, Gansu power transmission and transformer project, Lanzhou woolen textile mill, Lanzhou No 2 woolen textile mill, Lanzhou (Qingzhen) cold storage, Lanzhou potable water projects, and Lanzhou tourist guest house. Most of the investment for these projects was provided by the state, but the enterprises also raised some themselves or obtain bank loans.

At present the construction and design units are making sound arrangements and preparations, centered on shortening the construction cycle and improving investment results. After completion, these projects will play a major role in the province's agriculture, forestry, water conservation, industry, and urban construction and in the production of consumer goods for people's daily life.

SHAANXI'S MA WENRUI SPEAKS AT FESTIVAL PARTY

HK140328 Xian Shaanxi Provincial Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 13 Feb 83

[Summary] The provincial CPC Committee, People's Congress Standing Committee and Government held a Spring Festival gathering and a tea party for old cadres on 13 February. Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Zhang Fanghai presided. First Secretary Mao Wenrui made a speech, in which he stressed the importance of doing a good job in reforms, and called on the province to carry forward its achievements and score still greater victory. Acting Governor Li Qingwei also spoke. Cultural entertainment followed the speeches.

STRONG EARTHQUAKE SHAKES XINJIANG'S HUQIA COUNTY

OW141302 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1223 GMT 14 Feb 83

[Text] Urumqi, 14 Feb (XINHUA) -- A 6.8-degree earthquake shook Tuoyun commune of Wuzia County, Xinjiang, at 0940 on 13 February. A few houses were damaged and several people injured. Wuzia County proper felt the strong shock, and cracks appeared in a number of houses built with adobe bricks.

After the earthquake the leading comrades of the Wuzia County CPC Committee went to the epicenter at Tuoyun commune to check the damages and comfort the quake-stricken masses.

There were still some aftershocks on 13 and 14 February. The seismologists in Xinjiang are closely watching the situation while carrying out investigations.

U.S. PAPER'S EDITORIAL ON TAIWAN ATTACKED

XINHUA Commentary

OW122244 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1558 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Commentary by XINHUA reporter Peng Di: "WALL STREET JOURNAL, Having a Relapse: Goes so Far as To Regard Taiwan as 'a Bird in the Hand' of the United States" -- XINHUA headline]

[Text] Washington, 11 Feb (XINHUA) -- None of the editorials on Chinese affairs published in the U.S. paper THE WALL STREET JOURNAL that this XINHUA reporter has read have failed to favor interference in China's internal affairs. For some time, this newspaper did not make many comments on the China question. However, its 9 February editorial had a relapse and played the same old tune again.

The editorial, entitled "A Bird in the Hand," came straight to the point. It regarded China's territory Taiwan as a bird in the hand of the United States and tells the U.S. Government not to "make further concessions" to China and not to give up Taiwan, "a dependable ally."

The following is a passage from it the editorial: "Taiwan is strategically located on the sealane leading to Korea and Japan. It is a dependable ally. The 20 million Taiwan birds in the hand are better than the 1 billion mainlanders in the bush....It is hard to imagine that our relations with China can yield enough extra benefits to justify the act of further endangering the safety of Taiwan."

Those few words add the finishing touch to reveal everything about the ambition of certain influential U.S. cliques toward Taiwan.

Perhaps only a few Americans like the author of the editorial have the nerve to straightforwardly regard Taiwan as a caged bird of the United States. Taiwan is undoubtedly China's territory. How can the United States treat Taiwan as a caged bird which it can keep or release at will?

Only such American would do such wicked things as designating Taiwan as a strategic point of the United States, taking forcible possession of it and regarding it as an "unsinkable aircraft carrier" of the United States. It is precisely their gunboat policy and hegemonism.

It has been 4 years since China and the United States established diplomatic relations. The U.S. Government had repeatedly reiterated that the United States recognizes only one China, the People's Republic of China, and that Taiwan is a part of China's territory. Nevertheless, there are always some Americans who still regard Taiwan as a "dependable ally" of the United States. Sometimes they simply call it "the Republic of China." They refuse to give up their evil designs to create "two Chinas."

There are not many who persist in this position in the United States, but they are more than just a few. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL is precisely their representative. There are still others who interfere in China's internal affairs in a even more blatant way. For instance, the "Heritage Foundation," an ultra-rightist organization of the Republican Party system, is one of them; but we may ignore it because its influence is limited.

These persons always say that the United States is committed to the so-called "defense" of Taiwan. Therefore, they insist on supplying arms to Taiwan. In fact, everyone knows that the so-called "commitment" is concocted by Americans themselves. They play and sing the song they wrote themselves. Of course, only they repeat this song. In others' ears those are all noises of interference in China's internal affairs and excuses for dividing China's land.

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It happened to be the 50th anniversary of Hitler's rise to power several days ago. Many upright Americans wrote articles and showed films to recall the gunboat policy pursued by Hitler in those years. Hitler always created excuses for his acts of aggression, such as the annexation of Czechoslovakia, the invasion of Poland, the occupation by force of north Europe, the seizure of Paris, the bombing of London and the invasion of the Soviet Union. He completely disregarded others' territory, boundaries, sovereignty and dignity.

We hope that people can draw inferences about other cases by recalling this history. One can always find excuses for interference or aggression, but he must be careful. If he joins such persons as Hitler, his name will inevitably go down in history as a byword of infamy.

RENMIN RIBAO Report

HK150856 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 12 Feb 83 p 6

["International Jottings" by He Jiang [0149 3068]: "A Strange Article"]

[Text] The U.S. paper THE WALL STREET JOURNAL has published a strange article on Shultz' visit to China. It praises Shultz for adopting an "appropriate" course of action during his visit. On the Taiwan question in particular, it was "sensible" for him to have made no "new concessions." Why is it "sensible" to persist in the stand of American interference in China's internal affairs? The article says Taiwan is "a strategic foothold located on the seahine leading to Korea and Japan," and "20 million Taiwan birds in the hand are better than the 1 billion mainlanders in the bush."

Gosh!

Taiwan is part of China's territory. But the author of that article treats it as a U.S. "strategic foothold." He either has not read the communique on the establishment of Sino-U.S. diplomatic relations or takes the establishment of Sino-U.S. diplomatic relations as a children's game. As he sees it, all people in the world are either birds in American hands or birds waiting to be caught, and destined to be cooked and enjoyed by the United States. Much to the author's chagrin, China has gone through a revolution and the United States has only got hold of Taiwan and is now confronted with an opponent vying with it for the capture of these birds. This has, under circumstances, forced the United States to establish diplomatic relations with China. But it will never let go of Taiwan, which it holds, because one bird in hand is far better than a hundred birds in the bush. Perhaps one day those hundred birds in the bush may also fall into American hands! Such 19th century idiots can only utter colonialist nonsense; what else can they say about Sino-U.S. relations?

Birds in the bush are free, but birds in the hands of someone are, after all, birds in the cage, even though they are fed with American dollars and armed with American weapons. This article of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL represents the thinking and practices of certain forces in the United States with regard to China. Does this not give food for deep thought to all Chinese on the mainland and Taiwan Island?

TAIWAN ATHLETES URGED TO JOIN IN NATIONAL GAMES

OW120940 Beijing XINHUA in English 0721 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 22 (XINHUA) -- Lin Chaoquan, vice-chairman of the All-China Federation of Taiwan Compatriots, expressed his hope that a Taiwan sports delegation will participate in the fifth national games to be held in Shanghai.

Writing in today's national sports paper TIYU BAO, Lin Chaoquan, who is also a member of the All-China Sports Federation, said: "Everything is ready" to receive Taiwan athletes.

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"It will be exciting if a strong Chinese sports delegation formed jointly by the Taiwan and mainland athletes will attend the 1984 Olympic games and win honors for China", he said.

Chinese sports showed progress and promise in 1982, he said. When the Chinese national flag went up at international tournaments, we felt the vigor of our nation and its great future, he said.

XINHUA CITES TAIWAN PRESS ON ECONOMIC SLUMP

OW101546 Beijing XINHUA in English 1504/ GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Beijing, February 10 (XINHUA) -- Taiwan's economy suffered depression last year, with the growth rate below zero for import and export trade volume and industrial and agricultural production, according to Taiwan newspapers.

The economic depression caused the collapse of a large number of industrial and commercial enterprises and a dramatic increase in the number of the unemployed.

Taiwan newspapers generally acknowledge that 1982 was the toughest year for Taiwan and predicted more difficulties and obstacles for this year.

Taiwan's economy has gone downhill since 1979. Compared with the 1978 economic growth rate of 13.9 percent, the rate last year dropped to 3.76 percent, half of the planned increase.

The growth rate of the volume of import and export trade and industrial production has been falling since 1979, with the rates in 1982 at minus 6.2 percent and minus 0.8 percent respectively; the rate for agriculture has been below zero for the last three years.

From January to November of last year, more than 47,600 industrial and commercial enterprises collapsed, one-third of the existing enterprises suffered losses, and about one-fourth of the equipment in factories remained idle. 2.77 percent of the labor force was unemployed last year as against 1.35 percent in the previous year.

Taiwan had a record deficit of 770 million U.S. dollars for the 1982 fiscal year, which ended last June. A higher deficit is expected this year.

The influential COMMERCIAL TIMES said in a commentary that all economic activities in Taiwan last year remained in "shocking doldrums." The whole island is now "enveloped in a sad mood," the paper said. The UNITED DAILY NEWS said that such an economic situation will "affect (TAIWAN'S) political stability."

The situation is the result of economic dependence on foreign countries. With the prevailing practice of protectionism by developed industrial countries and of expanding labor-intensive industries by developing countries and regions, Taiwan's weak economy cannot stand the international economic fluctuations.

The proclaiming of "economic prosperity" by Taiwan authorities regardless of Taiwan's economic realities is a gross deception.

CHIANG CHING-KUO GIVES LUNAR NEW YEAR'S ADDRESS

OW121419 Taipei CNA in English 1354 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Taipei, Feb 12 (CNA) -- President Chiang Ching-kuo Saturday called on the people of the nation to overcome difficulties and break through barriers with unending faith in order to accomplish the national mission of mainland recovery.

Speaking to the nation over television and radio on the lunar new year's eve, President Chiang conveyed warm greetings and thanks to the people for their support of the government during the past year, wishing them good health and a happy new year.

Describing himself humbly as a public servant, he said that in his mind the people are always the master of the nation, adding that he will continue to do everything (?for) the nation and the people with full dedication to his own work.

In enjoying a peaceful Spring Festival, people here should not forget the enslaved compatriots on the mainland, the president said. "During the past 30 years, we have been working on this national revival bastion for the recovery of our mainland. We must continue to work for this task without shunning our duty because our mission is not only sacred but also glorious," President Chiang said.

In reminiscence, the president expressed consolation for two things. First, he has established deep and sincere rapport with the people for mutual understanding and trust in overcoming difficulties and sharing responsibilities. "I feel this deep rapport with the people will continue to grow," he said. Second, the president expressed his happiness in assisting to cultivate many outstanding youths who are the treasures of the nation. "I feel very happy to see so many young people dedicating themselves to social and national reconstruction. This is the fruitful result of our devotion to education."

In conclusion, the president said: "Our future is filled with bright hope. Let us work together and strive for the happiness for all."

DEFENSE MINISTER URGES ARMED FORCES' IMPROVEMENT

OW120307 Taipei CNA in English 0249 GMT 12 Feb 83

[Text] Taipei, Feb. 11 (CNA) -- Defense Minister Soong Chang-chieh Friday urged the Armed Forces of the Republic of China to do a better job in the coming year in upgrading their fighting capability and in enhancing combat readiness. Attaining these goals, he said, will bring great satisfaction and mark their efforts with real accomplishment.

Speaking at the 1983 Spring Festival party for officers at noon Friday in the Ministry of National Defense, the defense minister pointed out that the armed forces stabilize the nation since they are in charge of protecting this bastion of national recovery now and will be responsible for recovering the mainland in the future.

It is a great honor for the armed forces, Minister Soong said, that President Chiang Ching-kuo is very pleased with the armed forces for their unity and pleased with the armed forces for their unity and progress during the past year. Under the leadership of President Chiang, the Chinese Armed Forces must do their best to do greater exploits and accomplishments in the future, Soong said.

The defense minister led the officers and wished President Chiang good health and a happy lunar new year. They also toasted the Republic of China, wishing it for a bright and prosperous future.

More than 2,000 officers, including Gen. Hau Pei-tsun, chief of the General Staff; Gen. Chang Kuoying, vice defense minister, and Gen. Wang Sheng, director general of the Political Warfare Department under the Ministry of National Defense, attended the annual party.

SPOKESMAN REFUSES COMMENT ON F-104 DELIVERY

OW091449 Hong Kong AFP in English 0900 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Excerpt] Taipei, Feb. 9 (AFP) -- A military spokesman today withheld comment on a U.S. State Department announcement that Washington had recently delivered 23 F-104 Starfighters to Taiwan and that 43 others were in the pipeline. In answer to a question, Major General Wang Miao told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE: "It is customary that we don't make any comment on such military deliveries." The State Department announcement came a few days after Secretary of State George Shultz's recent four-day visit to Beijing.

China, which claims sovereignty over Taiwan, has consistently opposed the supply of U.S. military arms to Taiwan by the United States.

A local observer said the announcement was apparently made in answer to a NEW CHINA NEWS AGENCY (NCNA) comment [word indistinct] issued hours after the conclusion of Mr. Shultz's Chinese visit saying that U.S. arms sales to Taiwan had "imperilled" friendly U.S.-Chinese relations.

GOVERNMENT ISSUES REPORT ON U.S. TIES, DEFENSE

OW092218 Taipei CNA in English 1407 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Text] Taipei, Feb. 9 (CNA) -- The government will make more efforts to assist the private sectors in taking part in international activities and organizations, the Executive Yuan says in an administrative report to the Legislative Yuan Wednesday. The report says that at present the government still maintains its memberships in some 10 international organizations, while the private sectors are joining in 630 private international organizations.

It stresses that Sino-U.S. relations are going on smoothly despite the Peiping-Washington joint communique signed on Aug. 17 last year.

As to the national defense, the report says the government continues to buy weapons from the U.S., adding that it will diversify its sources of military supplies. The government is also positively developing its own defense industries in order to strengthen nation's defense capability.

Further Details

OW150937 Taipei CHUNG KUO SHIH PAO in Chinese 10 Feb 83 p 1

[Text] The administrative report submitted by the Executive Yuan to the Legislative Yuan on 9 February has verified that in order to meet the needs of military operations from now on and establish an independent national defense system, the government will, in addition to readjusting the relationship between various national defense scientific and technological research institutes, make active preparations for the convocation of a national defense science and technology conference.

In the report, the Executive Yuan indicated that the purpose of the conference is to combine the entire strength of all academic and industrial circles in the country and pool their efforts to speed up the development of sophisticated weapons and equipment in order to turn the nation's troops into modern armed forces as quickly as possible.

The administrative report pointed out that the emphasis of the national defense policy in the past 6 months was, based upon the achievements in current military construction and adhering to the principle of "focusing attention on overall development and giving priority to strengthening air defense and controlling the sea," to readjust the structure and organization of the armed forces, conduct strict training in their fighting methods and tactics, speed up the development of modern weaponry, beef up the troops' visible and invisible fighting powers, and enhance their conditions to overcome the enemy and win victory in order to ensure the security of the base for recovering the mainland and build an independent national defense system.

The Executive Yuan disclosed that in making active war preparedness, the emphasis on offensive preparedness in the past 6 months was placed on the regular and irregular amphibious troops countering each other during landing exercises in order to raise their offensive capability. In defensive preparedness, priority was given to controlling the air and the sea with the emphasis on decisive ground battle while continuing to replace the weapons and equipment of the air and naval forces and expand the air defense missile units with an overall replacement of radar systems. At the same time, the army's armored vehicles were renovated to increase their mobility and strike power. Vigilance at mountain and sea sentry posts and inspection work at air and sea ports were also stepped up, thereby effectively preventing conspiratorial activities of the communist bandits and other illegal elements.

In logistical war preparedness and national defense science and technology, the armed forces were able to manufacture some weapons in order to effectively strengthen their fighting capability, but had to continue to request arms sales from the United States. Progress was made in implementing the policy of "dispersing the procurement area and broadening the source to obtain weapons."

The administrative report also disclosed that in renovating and building military bases, efforts were made to reinforce the existing bases while emphasis was placed on expanding the bases in the eastern region in order to increase strategic depth and the flexibility to manipulate the troops. At the same time, efforts were made to bring important logistic facilities, weapons and equipment underground in order to ensure the armed forces' sustained fighting capability.

CHUNG KUO SHIH PAO EDITORIAL ON SHULTZ' PRC TOUR

OW100841 Taipei CHUNG KUO SHIH PAO in Chinese 1 Feb 83 p 2

[Editorial: "On U.S. Secretary of State Shultz' Peiping Visit"]

[Text] U.S. Secretary of State Shultz is scheduled to visit Peiping tomorrow. After former Secretary of State Haig's visit to Peiping in 1981, he is the second U.S. secretary of state of the Reagan administration to visit Peiping, and the visit comes at a time when Washington-Peiping relations are vastly different from those of 20 months ago. Haig visited Peiping after Washington had formally established diplomatic ties with Peiping, and the visit took place when both Washington and Peiping underscored the so-called global parallel strategic interests in dealing with their imaginary enemy, the USSR. Following Haig's visit, Washington and Peiping indeed carried out a certain amount of cooperation in the military sphere, and the period that followed Haig's visit was indeed a honeymoon for both Washington and Peiping.

Now, 20 months later, the relations between Washington and Peiping have noticeably changed. The American Government and people have become increasingly skeptical about whether Peiping is really their worthy strategic partner, as estimated by Haig. On the other hand, following Teng Hsiao-ping's ascendancy to power, Peiping has also considerably revised its foreign policy, as indicated by the Chinese Communists' "12th party congress" last year.

Seen from the report and remarks made by Teng Hsiao-ping and Hu Yao-pang at that "congress," Peiping is now pursuing an "independent" foreign policy and is "independent from any 'big power or continental bloc.'" Moreover, Peiping has also sought to improve its relations with the USSR. In another words, Peiping is seeking to normalize its relations with the USSR after it has normalized its relations with the United States. When Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Ilichev visited Peiping during the second half of 1982, he reached an undisclosed agreement with Peiping on easing the situation in the area along the Sino-Soviet border. Shortly thereafter a bilateral border trade agreement was signed. This reflects a relaxation of the border situation on both sides. Later, when Brezhnev died, Huang Hua, the bogus regime's foreign minister, attended the funeral ceremony in Moscow. While there, he had privy contacts with the new Soviet Communist leader. The Soviet attitude toward Peiping -- particularly its attitude toward Peiping's Taiwan policy -- also changed (the USSR now recognizes Peiping's "sovereignty" over Taiwan and supports Peiping's "reunification" policy). At almost the same time, the Peiping-Washington "17 August communique" was issued. However, their disputes over arms sales to Taiwan did not end with the publication of the communique. On the contrary, because of the case in which Hu Na, a tennis player from mainland China, sought political asylum in the United States, Peiping even threatened to close its consulate in San Francisco and suspend cultural exchanges. Moreover, because of the failure of the textile export talks and because of the import restrictions unilaterally imposed by the United States, Peiping retaliated by refusing to buy U.S. grain. All this indicates that the honeymoon for the United States and the Chinese Communists is over. Whether they are allies or just ordinary friends, their relations have become strained.

It is reported that Shultz' mission on his Asian tour is threefold: 1) to urge Japan to strengthen its defenses and share the responsibility of insuring the security of the western Pacific as promised by Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone in Washington; 2) to assure Chon Tu-hwan that the United States is determined to defend South Korea, and urge South Korea to strengthen its cooperation with Japan; and 3) to try to settle U.S. differences with Peiping so that Washington-Peiping relations can continue to develop normally. It is apparent that, of these three tasks, the last one is the most difficult. For this reason, Shultz is scheduled to stay on the Chinese mainland for 4 days. This shows that Peiping is the focus of Shultz' Asian tour.

Basically, we cannot see any possibility of a breakthrough in the development of Washington-Peiping relations. Sitting between two powers, the United States and the USSR, the Chinese Communists have been trying to gain from both sides and make them hinder one another. It is expected that Peiping does not want to see a further deterioration of its relations with the United States. The current situation shows that the Chinese Communists find the United States attractive primarily because of its sophisticated industrial and defense technology as well as its capital, equipment, and markets which are needed for Communist China's economic development. On the other hand, what the United States can gain from the Chinese Communists will be extremely limited. Under its new "independent" foreign policy of being "independent from any big power," Peiping no longer wants to provoke the USSR on issues sensitive to both it and the United States, particularly with regard to its global strategy, nor will Peiping endorse the possible reconciliation between the United States and the USSR. In handling its relations with the Third World countries, however, the Chinese Communists will clash with U.S. interests in those countries (this can be proven by Zhao Ziyang's remarks during his tour to 11 African countries).

Although Shultz does not intend to debate with the Chinese Communists on the Taiwan issue, nor does he want to put the issue of U.S. arms sales to Taiwan on the agenda, Peiping certainly will raise these issues and will consider them as the most essential issues for cooling or improving relations with the United States. Shortly after the "17 August communique" was issued, Peiping and Washington began to interpret its principal substance differently.

The United States maintained that gradual reduction of arms sales to Taiwan and their final suspension must be based on the condition that the Chinese Communists want peace and that the Taiwan Strait is tranquil; and that U.S. concern for the well-being of the people in Taiwan and Taiwan's security is stipulated by the Taiwan Relations Act, which the United States thinks should not affect its relations with the Chinese Communists. But Peiping maintained that, to fulfill its obligations stipulated in the "17 August communique," the United States must unconditionally reduce and stop arms sales to Taiwan and that the Taiwan Relations Act, as a U.S. domestic law, has contravened the "communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations," interfered in the Chinese Communists' internal affairs and undermined the integrity of the Chinese Communists' sovereignty which the United States acknowledges.

In view of the fact that the Chinese Communists' "12th party congress" regarded the "reunification of Taiwan" as the second most important task in the 1980's, that Teng Hsiao-ping had reportedly lamented that he cannot die in peace if the Taiwan issue is not settled, and that the Chinese Communists have intensified their conspiracies against Taiwan, we believe that during Shultz' stay in mainland China, the Chinese Communists will press him to set a time limit for the halting of arms sales to Taiwan and take steps to revise or abolish the Taiwan Relations Act.

If we review Washington-Peiping relations in the past 4 years, we can see what the Chinese Communists have gained is almost exactly what the United States has lost. Bluffing and blustering, extortion and blackmail are the usual tactics of the Chinese Communists in dealing with the United States, but we firmly believe that Secretary of State Shultz will not be fooled by such tactics because of his sagacity and wisdom. We hope Shultz' current tour will help Northeast Asia's security and stability and he will reevaluate the strategic significance of Peiping-Washington relations and their role in the world both today and tomorrow.

CNA REPORTS ON TWO PRC PLANE HIJACKINGS

OW100311 Taipei CNA in English 0302 GMT 10 Feb 83

[Text] Taipei, Feb. 10 (CNA) -- Two plane hijacking cases on the Chinese mainland, a fact hitherto unknown by the outside world, were reported Wednesday by informed sources from behind the Bamboo Curtain.

According to the report, a passenger plane flying from Antung to Shenyang in north-eastern part of China was hijacked by two young men last April. Explosives carried by one of the youths went off and killed all passengers aboard the plane.

Another incident happened in Fukien Province. A plane from Nanchang City, Kiangsi Province, to Foochow City, Fukien Province, also exploded mid-air above Chienning County with no one aboard found alive.

The report also revealed that there were a total of 12 plane hijacking cases on the mainland during last year. To cope with the situation, the Peiping regime has taken a series of preventive measures to curb the freedom-seeking incidents.

YANG HUAN-HSI RECEIVES 'LENIENT' 3-YEAR SENTENCE

OW092116 Taipei CNA in English 1410 GMT 9 Feb 83

[Text] Taipei, Feb. 9 (CNA) -- The Taiwan Garrison Command Wednesday pronounced a lenient three-year protective control sentence upon Yang Huan-hsi, 68, who was arrested on Jan. 5 for his conspiracy with the Chinese Communists. The military prosecutor, possessing evidence of his crime, has conducted an investigation into the case and found that Yang's conspiracy with the Peiping regime was beyond doubt. However, the military court has exercised leniency toward the defendant in consideration of his old age, poor health, confession of his wrongdoing and admission of deep repentance after arrest.

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